

# WLB PANEL URGES STEEL PAY RISE

Cites Profits,  
Backs Union  
Security

WASHINGTON, June 29 (UP). — A three-man War Labor Board panel, in a report which may influence future wage standards of a million war workers, tonight endorsed the demands of 157,000 employees of four major "little steel" companies for a substantial wage increase and maintenance of union membership.

The report, submitted after four and one-half months of fact-finding hearings and study and regarded by the Board as the most important in the brief history of the agency, made no formal recommendations. The panel left it up to the Board to make final decision on the size of the wage increase, if one is approved.

**SEES OUTPUT AIDED**

It held, however, that the four companies involved — Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube — are able to pay the \$1 a day wage hike requested by the United Steel Workers, CIO. Likewise, it stated that substitution of maintenance of union membership, plus the check-off, for the traditional open shop policy of the steel industry would make shop conditions more peaceful and result in increased production.

The Board will begin hearings Wednesday on the union's demands. At least one of the companies — Inland — has indicated it will make a court fight against any form of union security.

The projected \$1 a day increase would add \$47,500,000 to the wages of workers of the four companies, of which Bethlehem workers would receive \$23,000,000; Republic \$14,500,000; Youngstown, \$4,700,000, and Inland, \$5,300,000.

**RETRACTIVE**

The Board on April 24 ruled that any wage increase granted would be retroactive to the date of certification of the dispute — varying from Feb. 6 to Feb. 10, 1942.

The panel was composed of public member Arthur A. Meyer, chairman; industry member Cyrus E. Childs; and labor member Richard T. Frankenstein. It said a \$1 a day increase would fall heaviest on the government through reduced collections in excess profits taxes.

Stockholders, it was stated, would pay only 11 1/2 per cent of the added cost. The panel estimated the net cost to Bethlehem after deduction of excess profits taxes, as approved by the House Ways and Means Committee in the new revenue bill, would be \$2,580,000 a year; Republic, \$960,000; Youngstown, \$280,000 and Inland, \$360,000.

**PANEL'S FINDINGS**

The panel set down these facts in its report:

1—All four companies are able to pay the requested wage increase of \$1 a day.

2—The buying power of the earnings of the steel workers has decreased approximately 13.3 per cent since April, 1941, the date of the last wage increase of 10 cents an hour.

3—That the average weekly earnings of workers in other durable goods industries are 7.8 per cent larger than for steel employees.

4—That at least 70 per cent of the employees of the four companies are members of the United Steel Workers.

5—That the functions of the union are of vital significance and its maintenance is socially desirable.

6—That union maintenance of membership, plus the check-off, would make shop conditions more peaceful and result in increased production.

The importance of the report, and of the future decision of the full Board, extends not only to the remainder of the 600,000 employees of all steel companies but to other war industries.

The Board has before it disputes affecting 200,000 employees of General Motors and 115,000 Ford Co. employees involving similar wage and security demands. Incidentally, negotiations are now in progress for a wage stabilization agreement in the aviation industry.

Arguments of the panel in favor of a wage increase, despite contention by the companies that it would be inflationary, were regarded as indicating the Board's thinking generally.

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### Execute Them!

The U. S. Army should court-martial and execute the eight Nazi saboteurs without delay.

There is not the slightest basis for "mercy" or legalistic rigamarole. These men came here to wreck. They came to murder.

They came to blow up not only factories, bridges, and public buildings. They also came as the advance guard of an invading army which is set on wiping out our democratic way of life.

Having given these trained Nazi murderers their just deserts at the hands of a firing squad, the country should set immediately to work to ferret out the whole network of Nazi sympathizers and pro-fascist politicians in high places who act as political Bundists against the war effort.

There are propagandists and schemers in American political life whose ideas are not much different from those of the Bund.

In fact, the Bund has applauded their speeches and policies.

Coughlin is one of these. Martin Dies is another. Senator Reynolds, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee is still another.

Gerald L. K. Smith is another. There are many more. Their names are no secret.

Another thing—The consulates and embassies of the Vichy, Finnish, and Spanish governments are rat nests of Nazi spies working against the United States. These must be smoked out, and their dirty work ended at once. Their doors must be closed and their occupants put where they will not be in a position to work for the Axis submarines.

These eight particular Nazi killers have been caught.

Let the Army handle these gents in double-quick order.



**Nazi Arsenal:** This is part of the spies' arsenal which saboteurs landed on Long Island and Florida.

### RED ARMY RECAPTURES TOWNS AT KHARKOV

#### Gov. Darden Weighing Waller Case

By Lawrence Emery  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

RICHMOND, Va., June 29.—Governor Colgate W. Darden, Jr., took under advisement today the question of a commutation of sentence for Odell Waller, condemned to die July 2, after an all-day hearing during which he repeatedly emphasized that the main issue to him is whether Waller is under sentence of execution solely because he is a Negro.

Waller is a sharecropper convicted two years ago in Pittsylvania County for the murder of his landlord, Oscar Davis, after Waller's family had been driven from their land and denied their share in a wheat crop.

Negroes and poor white sharecroppers as well, were effectively excluded from the trial jury by the expedient of drawing veniremen only from lists of residents who had paid their poll taxes, but this issue was not brought forward as a major factor in the case in today's hearing.

Instead, attorneys for the condemned man, John F. Finerty of New York and Edmund Preston of Richmond, confined themselves mostly to the trial record to show that it is a "composite mass of gossip" replete with glaring contradictions and at variance with the evidence brought to light since the trial.

Both men made it clear that to them the question is not whether Waller killed Davis, but whether he should be punished by execution or life imprisonment.

**DEFENSE WITNESSES**

Appearing before the Governor to urge clemency were John Stewart Egan, president of the College of William and Mary; Dr. Beverly Boyd, rector of Grace and Holy Trinity Church of Richmond; W. D. Anderson, business agent for Richmond AFL truck drivers and former international representative of his union; David George, labor relations assistant for the War Production Administration.

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**At Negro Victory Rally:** Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Mrs. Connie Miller, mother of Dorie Miller, Negro hero of Pearl Harbor, are shown at Sunday night's meeting.

#### Negro Rally Urges Equal Rights as War Necessity

By Ted Bassett

Sunday's rally at the Golden Gate Ballroom, Harlem, called by the Negro Victory Labor Committee, was a demonstration of the rising militancy of the Negro people, their determination to win nothing less than full and equal participation in the war effort and their full citizenship rights.

When Charles Collins, business agent of the Hotel & Club Employees' Union, 9 struck, the chairman, gave at 5 P. M., the scheduled opening hour, 6,000 people already jammed the hall to the doors, hundreds spilled outside, thousands were turned away.

The afternoon was hot and the hall hotter but this was a serious business for the Negro people and thousands stood for three hours to hear the program for integration of Negroes into the war effort and for equal rights.

The Negro people were there; men and women; young people with

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### New York Docks So Wide Open Those 8 Nazi Spies Could Have Walked In

#### 71 Consulates Work For Hitler in America

By Oakley Johnson

Speaking of Nazi spies in this country, how about the embassies and consulates of such Axis-controlled countries such as Mannerheim Finland, Vichy France, and Franco Spain?

These countries have other representatives and observers here besides their ministers in the nation's capital, take, for instance, Vichy France, whose Premier, Pierre Laval, declared openly last week that he wants Hitler to win the war: Vichy France has 41 consulates in the United States, functioning openly, engaging in business and with plenty of opportunity for dirty business.

Why have 41 pro-Nazi consuls if we don't want eight Nazi spies? And don't forget that most of these consuls are on the Atlantic or Pacific seaboard, where they COULD do damage if so inclined. There are two of them right here in New York, four in Texas, one in the all-important Canal Zone, two in Florida (where four Nazi spies came ashore), three in California, one in Washington and one in Oregon.

And how about Finland, which is fighting against our Allies, Britain and the Soviet Union, and helping sink our convoys to Мурманск? Finland has 14 consulates strategically distributed in the United States, including one each in California, Oregon and Washington, and one each in New York, Massachusetts, and Louisiana. Think of that—and remember that Hitler visited Finland the other day to confer with Baron Gustav von Mannerheim and Generalissimo Francisco Franco with the indisputable help of Hitler and Mussolini? The fascist government which boasts of its friendship with

the Axis?

The Axis has 16 consulates in the United States, including two in Florida, one in the Canal Zone, one in Panama, one in New York, one in Puerto Rico, two in Texas, one in California and two in the state of Washington. (One in Texas, remember, where the Ginkgoes are operating, as shown Sunday by The Worker.)

We would remind our readers that Ulrich von der Osten, revealed as a Nazi spy in the trial a few months ago presided over a Judge Henry W. Goddard, had a Spanish

passport in his pocket when he was arrested. He was a Spanish spy.

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By John Meldon

With the sensational capture of eight Nazi saboteurs who were put ashore on Long Island and Florida, the problem of protection of our shipping becomes more acute with each passing moment.

The Daily Worker pointed out in many articles during the period following the Japanese attack upon Pearl Harbor that the New York waterfront, in particular, is wide open for wrecking activities by Nazi or Axis agents. The imperative need for a quick cleanup at the waterfront through the arrest and prosecution of these saboteurs was stressed in these articles.

Unfortunately, while there was some talk of such an apprehension being made by either the Federal or the War Shipping Administration under Rear Admiral Egan's lead, nothing has been done to date. And the waterfront is still wide open for saboteurs to start fires, plant bombs, damage or destroy shipping.

**FIRE EVERY DAY**

Indeed, the situation during the past two months has become most critical. The Daily Worker has recently been making the point that during a three month period up until the beginning of June there were 30 fires in 90 days on docks and ships in the harbor of New York—an average of a fire every day. It was only due to the vigilance of the Fire Department that none of these fires ever reached dangerous proportions.

Every basic reason for the criminal negligence on the waterfront here that existed prior to the time the United States entered the war is still present—some in more aggravated forms than before.

The "shape up" method of hiring longshoremen—a system maintained by Joseph Ryan, boss of the A. L. International Longshoremen's Association—a method of indiscriminate hiring that would allow any Axis agent open entry to our piers and ships—is still used on

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#### 40 Bay State Leaders Urge 2nd Front Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 29.—For the United Nations to sit back and watch Germany break through to the oil of the Caucasus and Iraq is to risk a long, drawn-out war to even defeat 40 prominent Massachusetts citizens have written President Roosevelt in a jointly signed letter.

Well-known clergymen, military men and educators make up the bulk of the signers who urged an immediate Second Front in Europe.

Assuring the President of their all-out support and every necessary sacrifice for a Second Front, the prominent signers of the letter declared:

"It is clear from propaganda emanating from the Axis countries that Hitler lives in mortal fear of such an offensive, since it makes possible a victory over Germany in 1942. We understand that Hitler's final defeat, hastened by the opening of a Second Front in Europe, will be followed by our victory over Japan

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#### Vichy Arms Rommel, Soviets Say

(By United Press)

The Moscow Radio, quoting "reliable sources in Cairo," charged yesterday that Vichy French ships were supplying armaments and food for German forces in North Africa, according to United Press.

"The French ships sail between Marseilles and Tunis," the broadcast said as recorded by CBS. "According to verified figures, it has been established that the German and Italian authorities take more than 80 per cent of the total shipments which arrive in Marseilles."

MOSCOW, June 29 (UP). — A

German Kurfurst battered at the Red Army lines tonight in an apparent effort to flank Red Army defenses in the Ukraine.

The latest reports from the southern battlefronts said the defenders of Sevastopol had pledged themselves to fight to their last shell, while east of Kharkov Marshal Semyon Timoshenko had checked the enemy and recaptured some lost territory.

The new German offensive in the Kursk region 175 miles north of Kharkov was seen as a direct result of the stiff Soviet stands farther south, which had thwarted the initial enemy efforts to seize positions for a broad drive on the Caucasus.

The Soviet High Command in a midday communique said that "during the night, the Red Army and Soviet Air Force fought battles against the enemy." The Sevastopol sector was held back continuing German attacks all around the Crimean Peninsula, the communique said.

Other reports said 1,500 German troops were killed in a narrow sector for northern Sevastopol, and the battle-ravaged garrison had sent word that it would "fight to the last shell." The head of the one Soviet tank division which opened fire on it as soon as the Germans stormed it.

There was little news from the Kursk front since the High Command announced the new offensive in the midday communique. It apparently represented an attempt to strike at the Soviet positions before Kharkov in a wide-swinging encirclement drive from the north.

#### Browder to Address Garden Rally Thursday

Another Ella Reeve Browder, grand old veteran of the labor movement, will join Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, on the platform of the Madison Square Garden Independence Day Rally Thursday. It was announced yesterday.

In addition, Robert Minor, William Brown, James W. Ford and Elizabeth Bayly Flynn, members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will deliver five-minute speeches. Israel Amter, state chairman of the Party, will be chairman of the rally.

Shirley's 60th birthday, celebrated on July 3, will be honored at the rally.

Browder's address will be broadcast over station WQXR (1530) from 10 to 12:30 P. M.

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#### Hammering Home Int'l Labor Unity

By Roy Hudson

It is the personal credit of President William Green and a tribute to the great role that labor has now assuming in our nation's war effort that with such an array of prominent and influential speakers as Ambassador Litvinoff, Harry Hopkins and Mayor LaGuardia the forces at the Madison Square Garden Independence Day Rally Thursday will be a great one.

President Green again gave voice to the sentiments of the entire labor movement and to the overwhelming desire of Americans when he declared:

"American workers along with our citizens in all walks of life regard the heroic resistance of the Russian Army with unbounded admiration. But even our respect for the accomplishment of these unconquerable fighters is overshadowed by our esteem for the spirit of the Russian people. Hitler's fifth column found no traitors in their ranks. His blinding attack on terror in their hearts. No invading army whipped on by tyrants will ever defeat them."

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## Earl Browder Will Speak at Independence Day Rally Thursday



# German Prisoners Hail 2nd Front Accords, Urge Hitler Overthrown

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)  
MOSCOW, June 29.—The agreement by the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States, for a second front and for post-war collaboration were hailed here at a meeting of German war prisoners yesterday as making the doom of Hitler and the guarantee for a free Germany when Hitler is overthrown.

An appeal addressed to the German soldiers adopted unanimously at the conference shows clearly that an immediate second front will help bring to the breaking point the growing resentment of the German people.

## PRISONERS SPEAK

This appeal to the soldiers at the battle fronts was broadcast from the meeting and powerful loud speakers installed in the German trenches by Soviet troops carried it to the German soldiers at the front.

Thrice wounded Senior Lt. Fried-

rich Reyher of 88th sapper battalion, said that the national independence of the German people following Hitler's defeat and overthrow, can be guaranteed by "Germany's relinquishing all ideas of conquest and the enslavement of other peoples. This guarantee, moreover, is recorded in the agreements of the Soviet Union, England and America."

## URGES REVOLT

Helmut Fieschner of the 68th infantry regiment, formerly a worker at the Borag plant in Berlin, said that the best forces of the German people have already started a great struggle against Hitler, against the German bankers and plutocrats.

The women's demonstrations in Berlin, the anti-war demonstrations in Mannheim, the strikes in Dortmund of stevedores and miners in a number of ore mines in the Ruhr region, as well as the refusal of German soldiers to go to the front indicate that the militant determi-

nation of the German people is growing.

Doctor Ernest Hadermann, a reserve captain of the 52nd artillery regiment, formerly a high school teacher in Kassel and a veteran of the first world war said:

"We call upon our comrades at the front to save our people from the threatening catastrophe, save it by overthrowing Hitler and instituting democratic liberties and the immediate achievement of an honest peace."

Private Walter Stolz of the 101st infantry division, who surrendered voluntarily after riding 130 miles on horseback from Pohlava to the Red Army side said:

"While Hitler, Goering, Goebbels and their ilk remain in Germany there can be no peace either for the German people or for the whole world."

While rapt attention the audience heard the speech of non-commissioned officer, Werner Bierwerth of the 307th infantry regiment, formerly a teacher in a school for Hit-

ler youth leaders in Germany. Addressing the Hitler youth at the front he said:

"We do not want to place the responsibility for the crimes of the Hitler clique on our people. . . . There is only one way to absolve us of this responsibility: break with Hitler in deed, overthrow the Hitler clique so as to prevent the German people from paying for Hitler's crime."

The appeal adopted by Hitler's former soldiers reads in part as follows:

"We appeal to you, comrades at the front, from the war prisoners' camps of Russia.

"We say it is a lie that the German soldier is giving his life for Germany. It is not for the happiness of their families that millions of German soldiers are meeting death at the front.

"The German people didn't want this war with Russia. It was perpetrated by the upper ten thousand, by the plutocrats like Krupp, Roehling, Voegler, Zange and others who

are raking in colossal profits. This war is the handiwork of the generals who are out to win new decorations and receive new lands by spilling the blood of their soldiers. This war was needed by the Nazi bosses and the SS handbills behind the lines.

"We say it is a lie that Hitler can ever win this war. The German army has been weakened by colossal losses in men and material. What sort of success can it hope for if even munition workers are being drawn into the armed forces?"

"Hitler has made enemies of the many times stronger than Germany."

## HAIL ALLIED ACCORDS

"The treaty concluded between the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States spells stronger unity of the great powers. The second front will be opened this year."

"Hitler's defeat is certain. It is a lie that Hitler's defeat spells the collapse of Germany."

## Quick Views of Foreign News

**CHINA GREETED AID PLEDGE**  
CHUNGKING, June 29 (UP).—China's news services and newspapers today welcomed the joint statement by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill as further assurance of forthcoming aid to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

"China is glad to hear that every continent is to be given equal consideration and that plans are fixed to aid China and Russia," the official Central Daily News said. "We are confident that in the immediate future the British and Americans will carry out their promise."

**MANNERHEIM IN BERLIN**  
(Enemy Origin)  
BERLIN, June 29 (UP).—(German broadcast received by United Press at New York).—Newspapers gave great prominence today to the Saturday visit of Field Marshal Baron Carl Mannerheim to Adolf Hitler.

They carried only official announcements of the visit, however, reporting that Mannerheim had met officers of the German high command and later had visited the headquarters of Field Marshal Wilhelm Goering, commanding the German air force.

**NAZI "CHURCH" ORDER**  
LONDON, June 29 (UP).—Nazi occupation authorities in Holland have opened a drive to win converts from the anti-Nazi Christian churches to "the order of Christ's witnesses," a German-sponsored state organization, Netherlands News Agency reported today.

**SHIFT TO A.E.F.**  
LONDON, June 29 (UP).—The first group of American citizens who had joined the Canadian army in their battle to "win the scrap" today changed into the uniform of the United States Army at A. E. F. barracks somewhere in southern England.

Fifty of the soldiers will shift allegiance today as the vanguard of 250 who already have asked for transfer from the Canadian forces. The others will take the oath in the United States forces later this week in groups of 50 and 100.

**FREE CZECHS TO BE SHOT**  
STOCKHOLM, June 29 (UP).—The Berlin correspondent of the Social Democratic newspaper reported today that Czechoslovakian refugees fighting with the Allies will be treated as traitors controlled territory.

The punishment will apply whether they are parachutists landing for sabotage or other missions or are pilots shot down over occupied countries.

**Ask Hawaii Workers To Join Army Corps**  
HONOLULU, June 29 (UP). (Delayed).—Army authorities called on defense workers tonight to volunteer for service with the armed forces so that all Army construction projects in Hawaii could be militarized.

## Japanese Routed on Honan-Shansi Border

CHUNGKING, June 29 (UP).—Chinese forces, after inflicting at least 10,000 casualties in two and a half weeks, have routed all remnants of the Japanese who sought to dislodge them from strongholds in the Taihang mountain range, on the Honan-Shansi border, army reports said today.

In clinching their first large-scale victory since they repelled the Japanese with heavy losses from Changsha last winter, the Chinese killed or wounded 5,000 Japanese in bloody battles throughout the past week on the Honan province slopes of the mountains, west of the Peiping-Hankow railway, main artery between north and central China, a military communique reported.

They killed 500 others in smashing a column trying to push up the southwestern slopes from recently captured bases in Shansi province.

In the eastern coastal province of Chekiang, meanwhile, the Japanese, who last Wednesday took Lishui and its airfield which is within bombing range of Japan, have been burning down homes, the communique said.

Heavy rain has flooded the airfield, preventing the enemy from using it for operations against the Chinese still resisting from positions near Lishui, it added.

On the Hangchow - Nanchang railway front in Kiangsi province, about 160 miles west of Lishui, the Chinese routed Japanese seeking to push eastward along the railway from Kweiiki toward their west-bound forces bogged down at Shanghai, on the railway 48 miles east of Kweiiki.

The communique reported that the victory over the Japanese along the Honan-Shansi border included recapture of all strategic points which the Japanese had occupied, among them the town of Linhsien, which was retaken last Tuesday with 1,000 Japanese casualties. Five hundred horses were captured, and large quantities of supplies.

## China Invites Churchmen Here To Visit Co-ops

Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, church leader active in China relief work, has been invited to visit the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives by China's Finance Minister H. H. Kung. It was announced yesterday.

Dr. Carpenter is the executive secretary of the Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation and chairman of the executive board of Induso, the American Committee in Aid of Chinese Cooperatives. Minister Kung who "extended the invitation is a chairman of the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives."

In China, Dr. Carpenter will inspect the 2,400 cooperatives to determine what type of American aid will be most effective in strengthening what he termed "one of China's most important economic weapons in waging the war against our common enemy."

## Million Jews Killed by Nazis During War

LONDON, June 29 (UP).—The Germans have massacred at least 1,000,000 Jews in Europe since the first time in the history of war began, a spokesman for the World Jewish Congress said today.

The persecution has been particularly severe in the conquered countries of east Europe, the spokesman added. Poland, Latvia, Lithuania and Rumania have suffered greatly.

They said that probably 700,000 Jews had been killed in Lithuania, and Poland, 125,000 in Rumania, 200,000 in the Soviet Union and 100,000 in the rest of Europe. These victims were selected from Europe's pre-war Jewish population of 6,000,000 to 7,000,000.

The slaughter is part of the Nazi's proclaimed policy that "physical extermination of the Jew must from now on be the aim of Germany and her allies," the spokesman said.



Canterbury Dean Views Nazi Work: The Rev. Hewlett Johnson is shown in this photo from England as he examines destruction wrought by Nazi bombers on the library of historic Canterbury Cathedral. The cathedral itself escaped damage.

## Forced to Surface, Soviet Sub Sinks 2 Nazi War Boats

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)  
MOSCOW, June 29.—"For the first time in the history of submarine warfare, a Soviet submarine not only sank a transport under convoy but sank most of the convoy too," wrote Vice Admiral A. Golovko, head of the Northern Fleet, in yesterday's press here.

He was describing the operations of the Soviet navy in protecting the communication routes which link the Barents Sea in the Soviet Arctic with England and the United States. The Northern Fleet, Admiral Golovko said, is the youngest unit of the Red Navy, and, despite the difficulties of naval operations in the Far North, this fleet has baffled all efforts of the Nazis to attack the Kola Peninsula or even carry out extensive operations off its coast.

The submarine commander who carried out the feat mentioned above was Gadgjev, who to start with, torpedoed and sank the Nazi transport, which was conveyed by a patrol ship and two cutters. He then submerged, but was detected and subjected to intensive bombing, which caused a leakage in his fuel tank. The oily trail betrayed his location, and therefore, realizing the impossibility of evading the enemy, Gadgjev rose to the surface and engaged the enemy in an artillery duel.

Reaching the surface, Gadgjev's submarine instantly opened fire and sank the Nazi patrol boat. When one of the cutters tried to save the patrol boat's crew, Gadgjev sent it to the bottom. The second cutter hurriedly maneuvered out of range.

The Soviet submarines not only battle transports and convoys but also the Nazi submarines, Admiral Golovko said. For example, Captain Bondarevich encountered a Nazi sub and engaged in a grueling three hour duel with it, each sending torpedoes at the other. Bondarevich maneuvered so skillfully that the Nazi sub exhausted its entire stock of torpedoes. The Soviet commander came close, let go at the Nazi with two torpedoes, and sank the boat.

Admiral Golovko's article is replete with other stories of daring and successful battles in the Barents Sea. A few of them follow:

Hero of the Soviet Union I. Pisnovich—fresh out of naval school—went right into an enemy base with his submarine, sank a transport in the harbor and, on his way out, sank another at the entrance. Hero of the Soviet Union Starikov sank two enemy transports and then, trapped in an enemy anti-submarine net, succeeded in escaping. And Hero of the Soviet Union Lunin, braving an enemy destroyer, sank an enemy transport under the very nose of the Nazis and managed to get away.

The recent German propaganda report about the "destruction of forty Soviet transports" in the Far North makes the Soviet commander laugh, Golovko said.

That's just another Nazi lie.

**Venezuela Adopts 1942-43 Budget**  
CARACAS, Venezuela, June 29 (UP).—The Congress today passed the national budget for the 1942-43 fiscal year providing for expenditure of 300,000,000 Bolivares (about \$90,000,000).



## ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

(AS OF JUNE 28th)

There seems little doubt that Mezra-Matruh has fallen to the tank forces of General Rommel. This means that the only easily defended position between the enemy and Alexandria and Cairo has been overrun (this position was really a sort of defile, although a pretty wide one, between the sea and the great Qattara depression). True, there is still the narrow 30-mile passage between the Escarpment and a point 100 miles east of Matruh (between El Daba and Burg-el-Arab), but it is difficult to expect the British Eighth Army to hold that if it could not hold Sidi Barrani.

The situation appears to be critical. The immediate global effect of this new British disaster will be to force the Soviet High Command to withdraw a score or so divisions from its Western Front and to rush them to the southern Caucasus which is now being menaced from the direction of Iran, Iraq and Syria much more than from the direction of Rostov and Kharkov. Such diversion of forces from the main front at a crucial moment is a serious thing. The failure of the Eighth Army in Egypt is seriously upsetting the military equilibrium and drastic measures will have to be taken.

It is quite clear that trying to outpace Rommel by sending reinforcements by ship around the Cape of Good Hope is futile. Rommel can be outpaced only on land and along a short stretch. This stretch is: Dover-Calais, or a similar direction. Never before was a second front as necessary and vital as it is today. The distance between Rommel and Suez is no more than 250 miles. Reinforcements have to take a route shorter than that, and they should not be long-range reinforcements for General Ritchie, either. This would be like putting out a forest fire with a cup of water. Water won't do any more; trees, whole acres of trees have to be blown up with dynamite. There is no other solution.

The Germans have started a third push in the region of Kursk. It is probably aimed, among other things, at the main railroad running from Rostov to Moscow. In the Kharkov sector the Red Army is holding fast, so far, on its positions along the Oskol River.

At Sevastopol the amazing defenders of the fortress are beating back a score of attacks per day. The Germans have made a slight advance in one small sector. So slight is it that they themselves do not say much about it.

The tragic thing is that the magnificent performance of our Allies on the Eastern Front is being negated now, at least in part, by the Libyan-Egyptian mess. The Eastern Front is being outflanked on a grand scale by way of the Middle East.

The RAF has again bombed Bremen. This is all to the good, but it will not win the war.

A small but seemingly efficient Chinese air force has made its appearance at the front with good effect.

The Chinese had some local successes on the Honan-Shansi border.

## Soviet Partisan Unit Destroys 1,000 Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)  
MOSCOW, June 29.—One thousand Nazi invaders were sent to their graves by a single partisan detachment in the course of six months' fighting, the latest report on guerrilla warfare revealed yesterday.

During this period this same partisan band brought down two German planes, destroyed two tanks and 20 trucks, blew up seven munitions dumps and derailed three troops trains.

From the Southern Front came further evidence of the effectiveness of the Soviet partisans in the statement of war prisoner Dmitri Dolgi, a private in the 6th Company, Second Battalion, 35th Hungarian Infantry, who said his company was on a train that was derailed on their way to the front, and his company had to return to Kursk until the track was repaired. Incidentally, three cars of the train were wrecked and all the soldiers in them were killed, he said.

At last they reached the front, but so hot was the reception given them by the Red Army that, Dolgi said, "in a few hours our company numbering 150, was routed and only about 15 were left alive. I even saw a shell wreck the house where our lieutenant colonel and his battalion staff officers were quartered."

**5 Canadian Soldiers Killed in Explosion**  
ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, June 29 (UP).—Five Canadian servicemen were killed and 18 injured, five seriously, in an explosion on an army construction project at a Newfoundland port, it was revealed today.

The explosion occurred June 25. No other details were announced.

## Albanians Rout Italian Unit, Kill 60 Fascists

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)  
GENEVA, June 29.—Sixty Italian fascists were killed and more than a hundred wounded in a battle at Opsia Nort, Albania, between a band of Albanian patriots and a battalion of Blackshirts, a delayed dispatch here revealed today.

Survivors of the Blackshirt battalion took to their heels, leaving on the battlefield not only their wounded but also 30 draft horses laden with food and ammunition. The Albanian patriots were led by Colonel Bakrattaji in the encounter, which took place on May 5.

This battle is just an example of the growing resistance of the Albanian people to the Italian fascist overlord and to the Albanian puppet government set up by Mussolini.

The puppet government, urged on by the Italian fascists, has decreed that all parents report to the police on the "suspicious" conduct of their children, to report all "illegal meetings" attended by the youth, and so on.

The dispatch said that on the day the government session was addressed by the Italian master and told to "change the sentiments" of the people, a flag and a banner were unfurled above the government building bearing the inscription, "Down with tyrants and traitors." The building's police guards were found tied hand and feet in their sentry boxes.

## HAMMOND WORLD ATLAS

To get this World Atlas, recommended by the "Veteran Commander," simply clip this coupon. It is numbered. After you have 3 coupons consecutively numbered, bring them, with 25 cents, to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City, 6th floor. There you will receive the Atlas. To get the Atlas by mail, add five cents to cover cost of shipping.

THIS IS COUPON No. 43

(Offer subject to termination at our discretion)









**Paul V. McNutt Greets Dorie Miller's Mother:** Chairman of War Relocation Authority Paul V. McNutt shook hands with Mrs. Conner Miller, mother of the first Negro hero of this war, on Sunday at the Golden Gate Ballroom, Lenox Ave. and 142nd St. Mrs. Miller came all the way from Waco, Texas, to be present at the two-day conference sponsored by the Negro Labor Victory Committee. Councilman A. Clayton Powell looks on.

## Negro America Spoke for Victory, Equal Rights in Great Harlem Rally

Negro America in Harlem pledged its life and sacred honor to the cause of victory over fascism, and demanded that the Jim Crow which bars them from equal participation in the war effort be immediately shattered.

In one of the most splendid demonstrations of patriotism ever seen here, 6,000 Negroes and their representatives symbolically speaking for 13,000,000 Americans, asked for a chance to participate fully in war production and the armed forces.

They cheered, shouted and braved every reference to the war, which proclaimed that the fate of the Negro people is at stake in this struggle against fascism.

This was the temper and tenor of the meeting organized by the Negro Labor Victory Committee which took place Sunday night at the Golden Gate Ballroom in Harlem.

### MARCANTONIO SPEAKS

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who received an ovation from the audience, was introduced by Councilman A. Clayton Powell, who called upon the audience to return overwhelmingly the militant anti-fascist Congressman to Congress.

Marcantonio, well known to the audience for his fight against discrimination, hailed the rally as a "demonstration of the people's will to open a second front."

Blasting the Peglers, Dix, Smiths and Coxes for fostering disunity, Marcantonio declared that every available man, Negro or white, must be allowed to participate in industry and the armed forces in order that victory may be ours in 1942.

"Victory in the desperate fight for freedom and independence our country is waging, together with our allies," Ferdinand Smith, a vice-president of the National Maritime Union, declared, "requires the effective and full use of the human material resources of the nation, and the wiping out of discrimination and segregation of Negro Americans."

In outlining the 12-point draft program of the Conference, the Negro trade unionist called for the effective use of American manpower in the war against the Axis.

"The hopes of all freedom-loving people rest with complete victory over fascism. The Negro people know that. They know that only through a victory by the United Nations can their aspirations be fulfilled. They want that victory and want it soon," he said.

Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, was the main speaker of the meeting. He represented the White House, according to a telegram from Stephen Early, secretary to President Roosevelt.

McNutt declared that the Roosevelt administration is pressing the fight to break down discrimination. "America cannot stand that kind of nonsense," he said.

### ON THE MARCH

Councilman A. Clayton Powell warned the appeasers and Negro baiters that a "new Negro was on the march."

"A new Negro is on the march," he said. "We know our place."

## 12-Point Program of Negro Victory Parley

The 12-point program of the Negro Labor Victory Committee presented at the rally on Sunday for the full mobilization of the Negro people in the war follows:

1. That the War Production Board order the immediate placement of available Negro workers in war production industries without discrimination; that "Jim-crow" projects in war industries be abolished; that machinery with power be established in the War Manpower Commission to enforce this order;
2. That the War Production Board train 100,000 additional Negro workers for war industries by October 1, 1942; that funds be appropriated by the Federal Government to finance the workers during their period of training;
3. That additional war contracts be allocated to the New York City area in such a manner as to speed up conversion and full use of all existing war production facilities; that new plants for war industries be built in greater New York area to absorb existing larger labor supply;
4. That a Negro be appointed immediately to the War Manpower Commission;
5. That joint labor-management-government committees be established in each industry, upon the initiative of the War Manpower Commission, to assist in this program to end job, promotional and wage discrimination;
6. That the War Manpower Commission, in cooperation with other government agencies initiate a joint national conference of government, management, labor and Negro organizations, to convene Labor Day, 1942, to hasten and insure the end of Job and Training discrimination;
7. That legislation be passed immediately empowering the FEPC to punish violators of its orders; and that federal funds be withheld without delay from industries violating Executive Order 8802 and/or clauses in war contracts which already forbid discrimination;
8. That the federal government take effective steps to protect the civil rights and personal safety of Negro Americans from police, mob and individual violence; and that in cases of or police violence Negroes the federal government prosecute to the limit of the law guilty parties;
9. That President Roosevelt immediately extend executive pardon to Odell Waller and the Scottsboro Boys still in prison;
10. That Negroes be appointed to all government policy and regulatory bodies such as rationing and price control boards, and that the Office of Price Administration take effective measures to eliminate discriminatory food, rent and other prices in Negro communities;
11. That full equality and citizenship rights be guaranteed Negro Americans everywhere; that all laws denying Negroes their constitutional and civil rights be abolished immediately and that the Pepper Anti-Poll Tax bill be passed in this session of Congress;
12. That Jim-Crow and discrimination be ended in all branches of the armed services and that mixed volunteer units be established immediately as a step in that direction; and that Negro candidates be admitted to all existing naval training stations.

now. It is out front fighting for our rights together with labor."

The Negro Councilman asserted that the Negro's fight to improve his conditions and participate in the war had also brought about "a new white man" who is trying to help us win these rights.

He lauded the CIO citing examples of labor solidarity which had broken down Jim-Crow in Detroit and at the Chevrolet plant.

Marcantonio explained that he threw his whole-hearted support to the war when its character changed from an imperialist war to a people's war.

"It was the will of the British people that made Churchill come out in support of the Soviet Union the day after it was attacked," he asserted.

The peoples of the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain have made this war a people's war, the Congressman added.

Mrs. Conner Miller, mother of Dorie Miller, Negro hero at Pearl Harbor, reassured the audience

that there was "something to fight for."

"Some say we colored people have nothing to fight for," Mrs. Miller said. "We have freedom to fight for..."

Charles A. Collins, business agent of Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union acted as chairman. The Negro people are behind the war, he said, and those who are trying to split us on other issues are guilty of treason.

Miss Winifred Norman, chairman of the National Conference of Negro Youth, asserted that Negro youth would have no freedom at all if Hitler won. "We must help

made no announcements. The recent issue of the Federationist which reports on the last AFL Council meeting fails to even mention the question of Anglo-Soviet-American Trade Union Unity.

In the face of these facts the remarks of President Green on the necessity for the cooperation of the workers of the three great democracies and the other united nations take on a great significance. It becomes obvious that President

Green is among those in the Council who are on the opposite side to that of notorious Bill Hutchison, en organized in the AFL, should also recognize the necessity for the cooperation of the workers in the three great democratic nations—the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain. He expressed this thought in these words:

"The workers of Russia, the United States and Great Britain and all their allies must stand together, and fight together, immovable in their determination that the war must be carried on until a decisive and complete victory is won."

If the understanding expressed in these words is speedily transformed into action, if the international unity of the American, British and Soviet trade union movements is achieved, cemented and strengthened, the unity already established among the governments of these nations then a principal guarantee for victory will have been established.

It is well known that the proposal brought to this country by the British labor leader Sir Walter Citrine, for the adherence of the American trade union movement to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee has met with the most stubborn opposition from certain circles within the AFL Council.

While the CIO through its National Executive Board and through declarations by President Murray has gone on record for the collaboration of the American trade union movement with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee and through such spokesmen of the Railroad Brotherhoods as Whitney have taken a similar stand, the AFL Council which has this proposal many weeks ago has not yet taken any final action. It is widely known that the counter-proposal that it offered to that of Citrine was tantamount to rejection. A subcommittee appointed by the AFL Council with power to make final decision on the matter has as yet

# FDR Disappointed Over Rubber Yield, Extends Drive to July 10

## Docks Wide Open, Nazis Could Walk in

(Continued from Page 1)

the waterfront. Ryan incidentally, is being investigated by the FBI, according to a report by the widely syndicated Merry-Go-Round columnist, Pearson and Allen.

**THE "SHAPE-UP" PERIL**

The "shape up" is more dangerous today than ever, because of increasing unemployment among other trades on the waterfront—a condition which brings an increasing number of new job seekers, such as teamsters, checkers and pier watchmen who have been thrown out of work through the closing of many piers in New York Harbor.

With little or no difficulty, an enemy agent could secure necessary identification from many of these sources by paying for it, and thus find his way into the "shape up"—and thence on to the piers or into the hold of a ship.

Many of the overseers of the "shape up" (and this is a matter of public and police record) are thugs and ex-convicts who "keep the boys in line" for Ryan. There is no happier hunting grounds for enemy agents to secure accomplices for sabotage than among criminals who will sell their country down the river for money.

**SHIP LINES TO BLAME**

Secondly, the fire hazards for which the New York waterfront has been notorious for years, is still with us. Longshoremen to whom the Daily Worker has talked only recently, say that the shipping com-

panies simply refuse to put in modern equipment. Hose and fire extinguishers that have not been moved from their racks in ten years (and are undoubtedly unfit for use) are to be seen on almost any pier. For this situation, the New York Fire Department is to be given an absolute clean slate. A strange state law prohibits the Fire Department from having jurisdiction over the piers. Firemen can only respond to an alarm—otherwise they are prohibited from compelling the shipping companies from installing new equipment or introducing safety measures.

Thirdly, if any citizen (or enemy agent) desires to know what ships are in port, or when they will probably sail, all he has to do is hang around the waterfront for a few hours and the information is readily forthcoming in restaurants, bars, or on the sidewalk. In this instance, there is a deplorable lack of policing of the waterfront.

What is needed—and the Daily Worker has been pounding away at this for months—is a fearless government "waterfront czar" who will put an end to the "shape up"; force the institution of strict safety measures; a "waterfront patrol" or union seamen, teamsters and longshoremen who will act as auxiliary police, and the institution of joint labor-management committees to do away with the woefully inadequate production on the docks.

Our waterfront—an important factor in the nation's war effort—needs protection without delay!

the youth of all nations which are fighting Hitler."

She recited instances of Negro history from Crispus Attucks to Dorie Miller, which demonstrated the loyalty and devotion of Negroes to their country.

**HEAR TRACK STAR**

Former Olympic track star Eddie Tolan, also declared that there would be "no Negro people left in the United States were Hitler to win."

"We know what plans Hitler has in mind for us," he said. There is only one thing for us to do, Tolan insisted, and that is get out there and lick Hitler and his stooges as quickly as possible.

## Hammering Home International Labor Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

One asks this question because it is an established fact that a good majority on the Executive Council are behind the war and have supported nearly every necessary war measure of the Government. It is possible that there may be some in this majority who still are blinded by past prejudices—or who fail to see that this question is not a simple trade union question but that it has an all decisive relationship to the conduct and outcome of the war—that international labor unity may spell the difference between defeat and victory?

If so then these forces should ponder the fact that in failing to act favorably on Citrine's proposal they have taken a common stand with the agent of "America First" who is opposed to the AFL joining hands with the British and Soviet Trade unions, not out of trade union "considerations" but because he is opposed to the war, because he does not work for the victory of our nation over Hitler. Cannot these forces now see that such men as Hutchison sought to block and prevent International Labor Unity from being achieved as a means of preventing the United States and Great Britain from concluding the historic decisions recently arrived at with the Soviet Union?

Can there be any doubt that the continued failure by the AFL to act favorably on the proposals of Citrine brings encouragement to the appeasers and defeatists, trying to undermine the strengthened unity and prosecution of the war made possible by the agreements arrived at between our nation and the Soviet Union?

But such an attitude on the part of the Council majority must also be explained by the fact that while the AFL membership fully supports the affiliation of the AFL to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee as shown for example by the unanimous action of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor Convention in May, the AFL membership through their affiliated international unions, their District Councils, State and Local Councils, and local unions have remained almost silent in the last few months while the issue was before the AFL Council. IT MUST ALSO BE SAID THAT THE MORE PROGRESSIVE AND EVEN THE LEFT FORCES IN THE AFL HAVE BEEN PASSIVE THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE PERIOD. To be silent on such an issue and at a time like this is to forfeit the claim to "progressivism." Leaders can not live on

WASHINGTON, June 29 (UP)—President Roosevelt today extended until midnight July 10 the scrap rubber collection campaign, which has disappointed him with a total yield of only 219,000 tons up to June 27.

Mr. Roosevelt acted on recommendation of Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes and William Boyd, chairman of the Petroleum Industry War Council.

Ickes blamed the disappointing scrap rubber yield on "hoarding" by certain people, including some government officials.

The collection figure of 219,000 tons excluded scrap rubber turned in to filling stations since June 27 and also excluded rubber now in the hands of approximately 20,000 junk dealers.

Pending release later today of state-by-state figures, Boyd told newspapermen New York State had turned in the lowest per capita amount of rubber of any state in the union and, next to New York were New Jersey, then Pennsylvania, then Alabama and the District of Columbia.

Nevada has made the highest per capita yield followed by Montana, Idaho, Oregon and North Dakota.

Ickes said that aside from hoarding by certain members of the general public, he suspected "a good deal of rubber could be dug up in government buildings—Federal, state and local."

At the end of the first six days of the campaign the collection total stood at slightly more than 100,000 tons. The following six days showed some slight increase in the rate of collection but the rise was insufficient to diminish the disappointment of the officials heading up the campaign.

Publication of recent testimony before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the \$42,000,000,000 War Department supply bill disclosed that the army faces a 250,000 ton rubber shortage by the end of 1943 but present plans indicate no need for military requisitioning of civilian tires.

**Beauty Parlor Head Guilty of Pay Law Evasion**

National Beauty Parlor, 2000 Broadway, New York City, and Joseph Zoberg, its president, were found guilty yesterday in the Special Sessions Court for failure to keep records of female employees as required under the State Minimum Wage Law.

## 71 Consulates Work For Hitler in America

(Continued from Page 1)

passport in his pocket when run over by a taxicab, March 18, 1941, and was buried by the New York Spanish consulate. (See "The Case of the Ten Nazi Spies," by Edward G. Aswell in the June Harper's magazine.) Obviously in this instance the Spanish consular service was used as a tool—probably a willing tool—by the Nazi espionage system.

The French, Finnish, and Spanish ambassadors at Washington—Gaston Henri-Haye, Hjalmar J. Procopé, and Don Juan Francisco de Cardenas, respectively—head

these three networks of undoubted espionage in the United States. Certainly it is clear, in the light of the above-mentioned spy trial and of the recent arrest of eight Nazi spies on our shores, that these consulates are injuring the United States and its prosecution of the war in two ways: 1) They encourage and assist espionage on the part of Nazis, without the shadow of a doubt, and 2) they themselves carry on espionage directly.

Would it not be a patriotic and statesmanlike move to break off relations with these governments and promptly eject their representatives?

**40 Bay State Leaders Urge 2nd Front Now**

(Continued from Page 1)

since Hitler represents the heart and brains of the Axis."

Those who signed the letter were: Rev. Winslow Adams, Boston; Rev. Edwin C. Brooks, Belmont; Rev. Howard J. Childer, Winchester; George W. Coleman, Boston; Rabbi Beryl D. Cohen, Boston; Rev. Theodore De Lozier, Boston; Rev. Robert C. Dexter, Belmont; Rev. Frederick May Eliot, Cambridge; Rev. Dan Huntington Penn, Boston; Prof. Marcel Francon, Cambridge; Rev. Stephen H. Friedman, Boston; Prof. Wendell Furry, Cambridge; Arthur Gottlieb, Boston; Rev. Harrison Harley, Boston; Rev. Frank C. Holmes, Concord, N. H.; Catherine S. Huntington, Boston; Hon. HARRY KALIN, Boston;

Paul Monroe Keene, Cambridge; Rev. Alexander Leibold, Maryland; Rev. Donald G. Lohrop, Boston; John A. McCalland, Dorchester; Florence Loucomb, Boston; Prof. P. O. Mathieson, Cambridge; Prof. Randolph S. Merrill, Newburyport; Rose Harwood, Boston; Prof. Waldo E. Palmer, Boston; Rev. Charles E. Park, Boston; Rev. Howard A. Pease, Fitchburg; Rev. Eugene S. Phillips, Randolph; Lt. Col. Frank C. Ridenour, III, Boston; Joseph Salerno, Boston; Rev. Walcott Sharp, Wellesley; Prof. Sarah Stiles, Wellesley; Prof. Dirk J. Struik, Cambridge; Rev. Michael P. Tusa, New Bedford; Rev. Merrill C. Ward, Arlington; Robert Weston, Boston; Prof. Norbert Wiener, Cambridge.

**Arrested by FBI**

BUTLER, N. J., June 29 (UP)—Four German aliens arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents at an alleged German-American recreation camp were held today for arraignment before the Alien Control Board.

# STOP! LOOK! ACT!

par = 40%

## FUND DRIVE BULLETIN No. 4

NEW YORK	Quota	% Raised
1-2	\$ 8,800	27.8
3-5	10,200	49.4
4-6-8	10,000	22.2
7-9	8,200	24.5
12	9,400	31.8
Yorkville	3,600	8.2
Wash. Hts.	5,800	27.6

HARLEM		
Upper	5,400	19.3
Lower	3,500	35.5
East	2,600	44.4

KINGS		
1-3-7	6,000	36.5
2	11,500	39.3
9-12-21	10,700	37.0
16	8,900	34.0
17	3,300	31.4
18	10,400	28.0
22-23	10,150	29.4
Williamsburg	9,350	68.4

BRONX		
1-3	3,500	31.7
2	6,300	31.2
4-5	5,900	24.4
6	7,500	30.7
7	4,200	33.0
8	10,600	26.7

QUEENS		
1-2	8,300	24.4
3	3,000	38.5
4	2,400	20.2
Waterfront	4,000	40.3
Industrial Div.	35,000	16.0
Section A	3,000	31.8
Section C	8,000	46.2
Richmond	750	44.1
Albany	2,100	9.4
Erie	2,500	9.1
Monroe	1,600	6.1
Nassau	1,800	11.6
Utica	600	64.6
Onondaga	1,000	—
Orange	1,800	12.2
Elmira	1,500	5.9
Westchester	3,000	86.2
Miscellaneous	—	—
	\$250,000	31.3

**New York State Fund Drive Commission**

35 East 12th St., New York City



# A Typical American Main Street Backs 2nd Front, Wants It Now

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., June 29.—Mayor Carl Barker has hit upon an idea that goes to the very heart of the 12,000 inhabitants of this coal mining center of the southernmost tip of Illinois.

He has placed in the windows of his drug store on Main St., the photographs of more than 300 of the town's boys who are now in the service. His own two large windows are filled and he has found it necessary to acquire the window of a next door store. The number of pictures is growing and Barker is wondering where he'll place them.

The boys in Barker's windows wear every type of uniform known in the armed forces. Many have earned their stripes and they display them proudly. The photographs are of every variety—from a small snapshot to a fine studio job in large fancy frames.

## FOUR MISSING

Under at least four of them is the notation "missing." They fought in the Philippines.

This town is located about as close to the center of United States population as any place in the country. One can truly say that the South and the North meet here.

The Kentucky and Tennessee draw predominates, yet the names under the pictures are as cosmopolitan as the people of America.

Three brothers, Zeig, Joe and Mitchell Guminaki, are in that window. Three more are named Kermit, Curran and Wayne Book, under Kermit is the notation "missing." There are many pairs. One pair is Ostello and Salvatore Carbonari, in Navy uniform.

Mayor Barker, who devotes the major part of his time in his store, estimates he has shown less than two-thirds of the boys West Frankfort already gave to the armed forces.

Some people spend as much as a half hour looking over the pictures. One man in the late forties, turned to me and pointing to the picture of a Navy boy said:

"That's my nephew. He was on the Lexington."

"Is he alright?"

"Oh, yes. He is here on furlough right now. Ain't saying much about it."

As we talked about his nephew he pointed to two more pictures:

"Those are my boys."

Soon some people he knew came along. From their conversation it developed that there are several boys in town who were on the Lexington.

## MINERS STOP OFF

Three miners, on their way from work, still in work clothes and covered with coal dust, got out of a car.

"There he is," said one of them, pointing to someone they knew. As their eyes passed from picture to picture they recognized fellow workers or sons of miners.

Two girls stopped. They seemed to know many of West Frankfort's boys. The two almost shouted as they recognized this one and another one.

"Doesn't he look a swell picture?"

"Doesn't he look good in uniform?"

A tall middle-aged man who later told me he is teacher at the high school, went through the windows picture by picture, almost with amazement. He knew many of them as tots.

He told me that over 200 graduates of the high school are in the service, and of the plans to have all their pictures displayed at the school. He was joined by his wife. As both scanned the pictures they had something specific to recall about scores of the boys.

A tall, bony man of about sixty, was accompanied by a uniformed youth. He wore on identification badge which showed that he is employed at the newly-built Crab Orchard shell plant here.

"See, son, Barker set your picture up right on top, in the middle."

Several youths in civilian clothes came up and fell upon the uniformed boy with warm greetings.

"When is your picture getting in here?" the soldier asked.

"I'll be there soon. Old man Barker better get more window space, too."

"Mine too, next week, maybe," said another.

"I guess it won't be long before mine's there too," joined in a man of about 40, "and it suits me if it does come."

This led to a discussion on war strategy, a discussion you'll here any time among knots of men of Main St.

"Something's got to be done, damn soon to get this war really going," one of the group said.

"Looks like it will now," said another. "See in the paper today Churchill, the President and the Russian ambassador are talking about attacking from the west."

"The fellows in the army are itching to go," volunteered the uniformed youth.

Soon came the inevitable praise

for the Red Army. All agreed that "something's got to be done" and that this "something" is a second front.

The window gazers at Barker's Drug Store are as good a barometer as any you'll find on any midwestern town's Main Street. The midwestern "midwestern isolationism" was more of an America First wish than a reality. A deep-seated war consciousness is developing. There is hardly a resident of this town who doesn't have a brother, husband, relative or friend in the armed forces. The center of interest now is to give the boys the means to win. It is almost a family interest.

Mayor Barker, describing to me West Frankfort at war, said Franklin County is 100 per cent on the war bonds payroll allotment plan, second only to one other Illinois county. Forty-three thousand pounds of paper and rubber scrap has been collected. There is a civilian defense setup over which the mayor is chairman. The various committees include a majority of United Mine Workers and AFI members. Although the town is over a thousand miles from the coast it carried through a complete blackout.

Lodges of various organizations, women groups, are promoting all sorts of activities, each in a small way, but altogether they make up West Frankfort's push behind the war effort.

(What is the union part in this effort? That will be subject in the next story.)

## Negro Rally Calls for Equal Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

eager faces; older people set and determined; elderly people with hope and confidence written in their eyes.

The Negro people were demanding their just rights as a war necessity. And they expressed freely their attitude to the program and statements of the various speakers. They applauded; they remained silent; they commented, "Yes, that's right," "It's deeds, we want." You could see that the spirit of freedom which grips the peoples of the whole world, grips the Negro people and impels them toward the solution of their century old grievances.

They applauded Paul V. McNitt, chairman of the manpower commission, vigorously, when he said: "Discrimination based on anything but a man's sheer worth must go. Discrimination against every race must go—just as economic discrimination must go."

"There are still too many employers who stipulate on their hiring schedules that certain jobs are barred to Negroes. There are still too many who hire them only for certain service jobs or assign them to work below their best skill. Such employers are projecting their prejudices at the cost of production for victory. And America cannot stand that kind of nonsense."

But there was silence when he said: "There are others who believe that America Negroes will fall for the party line of fascism or Communism—trailing after the big ball of promises and letting go of the firm cornerstone of American democracy."

They roundly applauded Rev. Adam Clayton Powell when he declared that "Uncle Tom" was dead and that now we have a "new Negro" who isn't afraid, who isn't going to stop if he is called radical or red.

They vigorously applauded when



**AEF Off for Front:** These soldiers and army nurses were photographed at an embarkation point somewhere in the United States, just as they were boarding a transport for a war zone assignment. Destination of the transport was not announced. It has been announced that the transport has reached its destination "without incident."

Rev. Powell introduced Vito Marcantonio as a fighting Congressman who must be sent back to Congress.

They applauded Vito Marcantonio's remarks that every red-baiter is a Negro hater and a sympathizer with Hitler. They applauded his declaration that: "I am going to put an all-Harlem rider on every bill for the appropriation of armament from now on... this rider will demand that no funds appropriated shall be paid to any firm or individual which refused to abide by the fair employment practice committee decisions. They will beat down my rider, but I'll put it on every bill."

The Negro people gave unanimous approval and applauded the 14-point program as announced by Ferdinand Smith, vice-president of the New York State CIO, but the applause grew greater when Charles Collins said these 14-points together with the 8-points adopted at the Madison Square Garden meeting, forms a comprehensive program for the integration of the Negroes in the war effort.

This program had been adopted Saturday by 400 hundred delegates from AFL, CIO and Independent Unions and Fraternal, civic, and religious organizations from the Negro Community.

They applauded Mrs. Conery Miller, mother of Dorie Miller, the Negro messman who manned a machine at Pearl Harbor and fired it until his ammunition was exhausted, an act of heroism for

which he received the Navy Cross.

In deed, one of the highlights of the meeting was the presentation of a war bond to Mrs. Miller by Dr. Channing Tobias, of the joint Army-Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation.

Other speakers were Eddie Tolan, former Olympic track-star and Miss Winifred Norman chairman of the National Conference of Negro Youth. Telegrams of greeting were received from Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and others.

Yes, the Negro people are on the march and they regard the Victory-Labor mass meeting where they heard the representative of the National Government Manpower Commission as a practical gathering from which they will get results. The Negro people are more and more recognizing the labor movement as an important ally, and if they show such confidence in the realization of the program set forth at this conference and mass meeting it is because of the initiative and role played by labor in its organization.

## Fire Destroys Entire Block in Bahamas

NASSAU, Bahamas, June 28 (UP).—Nassau's worst fire in 20 years, destroying an entire city block, caused damage of more than \$1,000,000 authorities estimated today.

## Butte Irish Catholic Mayor Hails Soviets

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Montana, June 29.—"The battle of the Soviet Union has given courage and confidence to the Allied nations," Mayor Barry O'Leary, devout Irish Catholic, declared in his proclamation setting June 22 as "Aid to Russia" Day.

In our struggle against the Nazi threat to our freedom, success depends upon the unity of the Allied Nations, who have so wisely banded together that the iron heel of tyranny may never touch our shores, so that slavery and oppression shall not be our children's heritage.

"The feats of our Russian allies," the proclamation continued, "have destroyed the Nazi myth of invincibility."

"... in tribute to those Russian people," he concluded, "who are so valiantly defending the inherent rights of freedom, give generously to their relief needs and prove to the Russian people our appreciation for the stand they have taken in this great struggle against the aggressor nation."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Mont., June 29. — Unvarnished joy swept the population of this mining area on the announcement that President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill had agreed to open a second front against Hitler.

The working people of this state had been all-out for an offensive even before the historic visit of Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov to London and Washington and had made their sentiments felt in numerous resolutions passed in their unions and fraternal organizations.

The Butte Miners Union of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, had previously urged opening a second front in Europe. Following announcement of the second front understanding the Anaconda Smeltermen's Union and the East Helena Mill and Smeltermen's Union declared that this could mean nothing less than "immediate steps to create another front against Hitler Germany."

## SLAP AT WHEELER

"We shall not be lacking in support," the East Helena smeltermen wrote to President Roosevelt, "for your leadership, for in fighting against those who seek to sabotage that leadership, whether they be men in high political offices of our state or the common run of defeatists and appeasers."

This last was a reference to the activities of Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, notorious defeatist, and the activities of the copper monopoly, the

Anaconda Minis Co. The defeatist activities of some of these big corporations—the Montana Power Co. refused to permit a collection for Russian War Relief—stand out in sharp contrast to the attitude of Butte's Mayor Barry O'Leary, devout Irish Catholic, who proclaimed June 22 as official "Aid to Russia" Day.

In a statement following the agreements the Communist Party here issued a call for immediate speeding of war production in this key area. The statement urged settlement of the just grievances of the miners as the first step in stepping up output.

Anaconda has admitted that it has not met its production quotas. In fact, Anaconda has been turning out more zinc than copper, although this is known as a copper region.

Anaconda, according to its own figures, is putting out 32,000,000 lbs. of zinc monthly and but 25,000,000 lbs. of copper a month. The miners, however, are determined to smash this sabotage of the war program. On their traditional Miners Day holiday they stayed in the pits so as not to halt production. They felt that since they want a second front they are the ones who have to produce for it.

## Moves to Fort Worth

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—The Army Air Forces Flying Training Command headquarters will be moved from Washington to Fort Worth, Texas, effective July 5, the War Department announced today.

## Suppose You Read This In Your Paper

(By the Office of War Information)

Imagine reading the following government announcement in your newspaper:

"All men of Staten Island have been shot. The women have been deported to a concentration camp and the children sent to appropriate centers of education. All buildings of the village were leveled to the ground and the name of the village was immediately abolished."

Those are the words of an official Nazi statement issued a few days ago except that the town was named Lidice—a quiet little community of Czechoslovakia near Prague.

In Lidice men and women lived where their ancestors had lived for more than 600 years. A Lidice son brought his bride to his parents' home; his children were born in the same room where his grandfather first saw light. Above the roofs of the town rose the spire of St. Margaret's Church, a symbol of the community faith since the church's building in 1378.

In Lidice, a farmer with earth sticking to his boots greeted the coal-dusty miner who as a boy sat beside him in school. On a warm day the tapping of the shoe repairman sounded through an open door like a faint echo of the blacksmith's hammering. A storekeeper going to the tailor shop paused on Wilson Street—named for the American president—to gossip with a man carving wood before his front door. Children laughed and played or were drawn to kitchens by the sweet scenes of the cakes their mothers baked.

Life was not so easy after the German conquerors came. The men had to do what the rulers ordered. Limits were set on worship in the church and on schooling for the children. The women didn't have

such good things or so much to fix for meals. But the people lived on. They worked, they loved, they dreamed—oppression had been upon them in the past, but "Wilson" Street seemed a reminder that to a people of unconquered spirit, freedom at last returns.

Then two men fatally wounded Reinhard Heydrich who, as Nazi "protector" of Czechoslovakia, earned the title of "Hangman." That happened on a highway which doesn't even go through Lidice. The Lidice people told the Nazi secret police that they didn't know anything about the two men.

But the Gestapo agents learned that Lidice folk still dreamed of freedom. They claimed they found a radio, forbidden by German dog-keepers, arms and munitions. Several of the Lidice young men had escaped to join United Nations forces fighting the Germans. And the Nazis follow their policy of bloody vengeance—a policy which has meant the murder, in retaliation, of more than 700 innocent men and women.

So when you read or hear the name of Lidice imagine what it would mean if Staten Island were crushed to the earth, its name scratched from all records, the bodies of all its men dumped into a common grave, their widows imprisoned, and the doubly-orphaned children in the hands of vengeful and merciless foreigners.

## Darden Weighs Waller Case

(Continued from Page 1)

tion Board of Virginia and a kin of the slain man; E. A. de Barde-naue, an Episcopal preacher of Alexandria, Va., and Jacob Riley, a Negro instructor at Virginia Union University and a representative of the Virginia Committee on Civil Rights.

ATL leader Anderson told the Governor a commutation of sentence "would have a salutary effect on the labor movement throughout Virginia," and said he spoke for white and Negro members alike.

Labor Board Assistant George told of a recent 3 to 1 plant election victory for the CIO Textile Union after the Waller case had been made an issue in the campaign with a vigorous editorial in the union's paper urging clemency. He cited this to show popular support by white workers in the county where the trial occurred.

## LYNCH THREATS

It was repeatedly suggested throughout the hearing that violence will follow a commutation of sentence and several unnamed sources were quoted as saying that if Waller's sentence is commuted there will be no more trials in Pittsylvania County but that lynchings will take their place.

Governor Darden took the occasion several times today to answer such threats with emphatic vigor, citing Virginia's 16-year record of no lynchings and declaring that as long as he is Governor, there will be none. Any attempt at violence, he declared, will be put down with an "iron hand," no matter what its source.

The Governor said the Waller case has attracted nationwide attention and that his office has been flooded with appeals for clemency, and that he even had one long-distance telephone call from Seattle, Wash.

He denounced, however, the activities of the Trotskyite Workers Defense League which got control of the case in its early stages, said a pamphlet they issued was malicious and filled with falsehoods.

Attorney Preston was even more bitter in his condemnation of Trotskyite handling of the case, said they made no effort to save Waller's life and were criminally negligent in protecting his legal rights.

Finally, on the other hand, sought to defend Trotskyite activities in the case, did a little fancy red-baiting by saying that "Communists" would like to see commutation denied so they "can say there is no justice in capitalist courts."

He said the case boiled down to determining whether Waller killed with premeditation or on the spur of the moment. Clearest statement of the case here was made not in the hearing room but in an editorial in the Times Dispatch which said the case has international dimensions. "Colored people in both hemispheres," it said, "will believe, whether rightly or wrongly, that Negroes do not get justice in America, if Waller goes to the chair. In that event, the Axis can be counted on to make the most of the electrocution, and to use it with particular effect in China, and India, and throughout the Arab world."

There was nothing in the hearing room to indicate that a war is in progress and that the Waller case has a bearing on it through its effect on national unity and the role of the Negro people in this fight for freedom and democracy.

Martin A. Martin, Negro attorney of Danville, presented figures today to show that Pittsylvania County requirements are limited to persons who have paid a poll-tax

but not much was made of the evidence. Attorney Preston said he did not intend to try the poll-tax issue, although the Governor urged defense counsel to present anything that would clarify the case.

## LIES EXPOSED

Witnesses called today included Henry Davis, Negro sharecropper employed by the slain man and a prosecution witness. He became so involved in contradiction that the Governor said he was convinced he was lying. He was the State's only eyewitness to the shooting.

Records of the hospital where the slain man died were introduced to contradict effectively testimony at the trial as to the nature and number of the gunshot wounds.

Most impressive witness was little work-twisted Annie Waller, the condemned man's foster mother, who told in a straightforward, unafraid manner the relations between the Wallers and their landlord.

She said working for him meant "nothing for Annie, all for Davis." She listed an accumulation of grievances which finally led to Odell's leaving for other work while she stayed behind to settle his share of a wheat crop he had put in. While Odell was gone things got worse, and she was eventually driven from Davis' land. Odell came home to get his share of the wheat, drove a truck with Annie and several of his friends to collect it.

She said when Odell asked for his share, Davis answered with a curse, reached for his back pocket. She stood up to act out the scene for the Governor.

"You know, Mr. Governor," she said, "when a man throws his hand back like that, you don't know what he's gonna do." She said Waller shot in self defense.

## EARL BROWDER

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## Smashing the Barrier



## Smash Jim Crowism--It Hampers Our War to Smash Hitler

Sunday's great mass meeting in Harlem, which concluded the week-end conference of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, was a tremendous expression of the Negro people's patriotic desire for their country's victory over Hitler.

At the same time, it was a powerful demonstration, demanding the full rights of the Negro people, and militantly insisting that the jim-crow system end now as a necessity for strengthening our effort to win the war.

Recognizing the justice of the Negro people's demands against discrimination, Paul V. McNutt, head of the War Manpower Commission, pointed out that job bans against Negro workers seriously impairs vital war production. Jim-Crow in industry must be abolished as a war necessity, McNutt continued in a speech which, as a whole, was a contribution to Negro rights and to the war effort. It is unfortunate, however, that McNutt made a concession to the defeatist red-baiters, by lumping the Communists with the fascists, when it is well-known that this is a tactic to divide and weaken both the war effort and the just struggles of the Negro people.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, foremost win-the-war and people's tribune in Congress, declared that if you scratch a labor-baiter, a Jew-baiter, and a red-baiter you'll find a Negro-baiter, an enemy "with the heart of a fascist." This characterization hit home; and the way in which the audience responded to Marcantonio's practical proposal of attaching an anti-discriminatory rider to bills for armament appropriations is an indication of how the Negro people want action now against disgraceful job-discrimination.

Here indeed was the "New Negro," as Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr., declared. This enthusiastic meeting which overflowed with 6,000, and with thousands turned away, is evidence of a mass upsurge among the Negro people, demanding their full citizenship and demanding the right to participate in this people's war of our country as free and equal citizens. These are win-the-war demands and concern, not alone the Negro

people, but all Americans, especially the labor movement. And the demands were well-rounded and well-put by the 12-point program adopted by the Conference, which called for unity of the Negro people to smash Hitler and to combat the discriminatory obstacles which hamper victory.

The Negro people showed their desire for unity behind win-the-war candidates in November, when thunderous acclaim greeted Councilman Powell's request that at Harlem vote for Marcantonio. At the same time, the conference was a big blow to the defeatists—such newspapers as the World-Telegram—which tried to disrupt the conference because it was held in the interest of victory over Hitler and the smashing of jim-crow.

A splendid basis was laid by this conference for cementing the unity of the Negro people to defeat Hitler and for the equal rights required by the country's war program.

It is urgent that its program be carried through. McNutt's contribution as a government spokesman is of tremendous significance and reflects the fact that the grievances of the Negro are just and burning. But speeches alone won't satisfy this situation nor wipe out this jim-crow weak-spot in the nation's war program. Some corrective steps are being taken by the national government through the Fair Employment Practice Committee. But neither are these steps sufficient.

An immediate program and action by our national government against every single discriminatory practice—especially in the field of jobs—is urgently necessary. Nothing less is sufficient to meet the enormous necessities of our country in its patriotic war to smash the Hitler Axis.

### Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1942

Mannerheim, accompanied by his chief of staff and the commander of the Nazi forces in Finland, has repaid Hitler's rush visit to Helsinki of a few weeks ago. The Nazi radio announces that detailed military discussions were held. It is not difficult to guess the subject of these discussions. New German divisions have recently arrived to reinforce Nazi troops already concentrated on the Loughi-Kandalaksha sector. Nor is it hard to surmise that the object of this concentration is to launch an attack against the Murmansk railroad, over which the lend-lease supplies we deliver at such great risk find their way to the decisive Eastern Front.

We do not suppose that this time Secretary of State Hull will find that Mannerheim's jaunt is no more than a "deliberate ruse to compromise Finland further in the eyes of the anti-Axis world," as he so profoundly analyzed Hitler's visit to Finland. Perhaps this visit supplies enough evidence that there is no lack of cooperation between the Baron and the Fuehrer.

There is neither self-interest nor consistency in our policy toward Finland. We are sending lend-lease materials to the Soviet Union, part of which she undoubtedly uses against the Finnish ally of Hitler, and no one in his right mind would suggest that we stop deliveries. As long as we continue to delude ourselves that Finland is fighting an "independent" war or a "war within a war," as apologists for Finland and our Finnish policy put it, we leave ourselves open to the charge that in certain of our authoritative Administration circles there still exists a strong nostalgia for a certain well-known Munichist plan of switching the war.

By this time even the most stubborn mind should realize that the preliminary work of the Red Army in 1940 in securing the Karelian frontiers has contributed heavily to saving Leningrad, just as the occupation of Eastern Poland, Bessarabia and Bukhovina and the federation of the Baltic States with the Soviet Union proved to be of such great importance in stopping Hitler before he could do greater damage to the cause of the United Nations. It is high time we decisively overcome our backwardness on the Finnish "problem," and bring our

## Another Mannerheim 'Ruse'

policy more into line with the policy of the United Nations in Europe. We are trailing way behind the British, who are at war with Finland. Our policy is a flagrant contradiction of the Anglo-Soviet 20-Year Alliance which, together with the Atlantic Charter and the U. S.-Soviet agreements, constitutes the present approach of the anti-Hitler Coalition to winning the war and the peace.

The Anglo-Soviet Treaty pledges mutual assistance in the war against Germany and all states associated with her in acts of aggression in Europe. This includes Finland.

It pledges not to negotiate or conclude any armistice of peace with Germany or any other state associated with her in Europe. This includes Finland.

The Treaty provides that after victory, and pending the adoption of a system of collective security, England and the Soviet Union will take all necessary joint measures to render impossible aggression by Germany and the states associated with her in Europe, and will give each other assistance should either be attacked by Germany or states associated with her. This includes Finland.

Thus, two leading members of a coalition of which we are the third leading power, treat Finland now and intend to treat her later as a belligerent ally of Hitler. They are now directly at war with her and after victory intend to disarm her fully and render her incapable of further aggression outside her borders, as envisioned for all aggressors by the Atlantic Charter.

Nor are we in accord with the "policy of the free Polish forces, to whom we are sending lend-lease supplies. Immediately after the proclamation of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty, Premier Sikorski, speaking for the Polish Government in exile, fully endorsed the pact.

Nor, for that matter, is Mr. Hull fully in accord with himself. In his

June 22 message to Molotov, he congratulated the Soviet Union for so successfully engaging the armies of Germany and "those other countries the governments of which have accepted Nazi domination." This reference, of course, includes not only Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria—against whom at long last we have declared war—but also Finland.

No less is our Finnish policy in agreement with our basic war policy, nor with the commitments we have made to the Soviet Union. The Roosevelt-Molotov statement, among other things, reported unity of views on cooperation to safeguard peace and security to the freedom-loving peoples after the war. We cannot effectively do this unless we clearly recognize now who are the aggressors, and make known whom we consider our friends and whom our enemies.

Of course, there are some (and these seem to have undue influence upon our policy) who approach the problem in the old way, who still retain the Mannerheim dream that Finland shall eternally serve the purposes of an anti-Soviet cause. Where this leads to is revealed by the Suomen Sosial-Demokrati, organ of the Finnish Social-Democrats, which declared in an editorial last week: "We deeply regret that militarily the United States is on the side of the Soviet Union."

One can only conclude from this that the United States should be on the side of Finland—and Hitler. With this conclusion Fifth Columnists in our country will be in complete agreement. As long as we fail to declare war upon Finland, we permit the Mannerheim-Social-Democratic Quislings to interpret our position as evidence of goodwill. We contribute to weakening the position of the anti-Hitler forces in Finland, who are working to obtain a separate peace and withdraw from the war. We are discouraging and refusing thousands of Finnish-Americans who are loyally supporting our war effort. We are placing in the hands of the defeatists a weapon to be used against national unity and against the unity of the anti-Hitler coalition. We are working against the interests of our own national security and against a durable peace in Europe.

Let us have done with this double-dealing at once.

## the POLITICAL SCENE

by MILTON HOWARD

By Milton Howard

Kenneth Crawford, Washington correspondent of PM, in a column in the New Republic on June 22, (signed TRB) called for the suppression of the Communist Party.

Three days later, the Dies Committee called for the suppression of Kenneth Crawford as a "communist." The immediate occasion is Mr. Crawford's daring in making public the apposer record of Martin Dies and his associates.

The logic of red-baiting is remorseless.

The red-baiter not only helps create the atmosphere in which saboteurs can invade the country and expect to find "friends."

The red-baiter also inexorably deprives himself of his own political rights. That is bad enough. In addition, he drags the rest of the country into the situation where democracy ceases to exist.

Kenneth Crawford has been selling to PM the viewpoints that the only way that paper can be allowed to tell the truth about appeasers and corruption in the war effort is to "prove" that it is not "communist." Hence, PM has called for the suppression of the Daily Worker in the columns of Mr. Crawford and Mr. Ralph Ingersoll has been at great pains to persuade Martin Dies and the witchhunters in Washington that he will support them if they will limit their brutal depredations and dismisals to "genuine communists" and not wield a meat axe against the liberals who supported the Spanish Republic and opposed sending scrap to Japan.

Mr. Ingersoll has not yet perceived that support for the Spanish Republic is precisely the reactionary's definition of a communist.

The more persistently PM and Mr. Crawford attack the Daily Worker, and the more eagerly they agree with Mr. Martin Dies that "it is all right" to cuss Communists from government offices, the more ferociously does Martin Dies' axe fall upon PM and Mr. Crawford.

DID Mr. Crawford have advance information of the Dies Committee attack upon PM and did he try to save himself and PM by a last-minute frantic appeal for the suppression of the Communist Party?

If so, the attempt was pathetic in its futility.

But that is not the important thing.

The important thing is that by calling for the suppression of the Communist Party, Mr. Crawford (in

PM as well as in the New Republic) has put in jeopardy his and their thoroughly American right and duty to campaign for the defeat of Congressional defeatists and the obstructionists.

And that is the really serious part about their red-baiting: they endanger Mr. Crawford's exposure of the Washington fascists and PM's fight against Coughlin, both of which activities are useful to the win-the-war effort in which we are all pledged to the end.

The United States needs more liberals who will join the all-too-few Americans who say "The King is naked."

We mean that this country desperately needs—and we are convinced it will get it soon—more Americans who will look Martin Dies in the eye and say: "So so-and-so is a Communist? How interesting! Since when is it a crime to be a Communist? Since when does American democracy say that the Bill of Rights applies to everyone except Communists? Mr. Martin Dies, I hereby assert the inalienable right of every man to be a Communist. He has the right to try to convince other Americans of the correctness of his viewpoint."

In the face of this, Mr. Dies would collapse like a soap bubble.

Martin Dies is able to terrorize Mr. Kenneth Crawford and PM into undignified knee-bending because they permit him to retain the conception that to be a "Communist" is to be a criminal. The power of definition remains in Mr. Dies' hands. It will always remain there so long as Dies' own victims refuse to break with his platform—the Hitler-like idea that the Communist Party is an outlaw movement constituting the "main danger" to the nation.

Acceptance of this Hitler notion spells ruin to the nation. It is impossible to defend the integrity of any nation against the designs of the Axis if the Axis' "anti-Communism" myths are allowed to dominate the thinking of any influential section of the population.

For the essence of the "anti-Communism" myth is that it is better to surrender the nation to the Axis than to "become Communist." Anti-Communism, wherever it is found, leads with inevitable logic to surrender of the nation.

To be a non-Communist is one thing; it is part of democratic rights. To be an anti-Communist dedicated to the abolition of the democratic rights of Communists is to open the country's gates to its enemies.



**They Keep Score:** The seven tiny flags of Japan represent the number of enemy planes sent plummeting earthward by Lieut. E. Scott McCuskey, shown in his plane at Hawaii. Ensign George Henry Gay (left) is the official score keeper.

## POINT OF ORDER

by Alan Max

When Hitler paid his recent visit to Mannerheim, some papers like the N. Y. Times said it was to "embarrass" the Finnish government. But now that Mannerheim has returned the visit, what will they say?—that Mannerheim did it to embarrass the N. Y. Times?

On his trip to Germany, Mannerheim received from Goering the Golden German Aviation Medal with Diamonds. This must have been particularly "embarrassing" to Mannerheim who was probably expecting rubles.

Which brings us to Procopé, Mannerheim's envoy here. While the Red Army is valiantly hurling back the Nazis at Sevastopol, America has not yet succeeded in dislodging Procopé from Washington.

Naturally, we can't expect the State Department to act hastily since Procopé is no doubt dined up far in advance for a lot of Washington parties.

And no party in Washington is complete without the Finnish envoy—he makes such a good listener, they say.

We wouldn't be surprised if some of the Nazi saboteurs had been instructed to apply for jobs as Dies Committee witnesses.

Although plentifully supplied with cash, the Nazis probably figured that if they ran out of money they would try to pass the night in Ham Fish's office where Viereck spent so many delightful hours.

Now that Harold Ross, editor of the "New Yorker," is raging against the possibility of people from the Bronx and Harlem going picnicking near his swanky Connecticut home, maybe he ought to change the name of his magazine to the "Berliner."

So far the only person in the press to support Ross is—as you might expect—Westbrook Pegler. Pegler tries to excuse his hatred for the common people by declaring that they litter up the ground on picnics. But Pegler can rest assured that the people are getting ready to place his column in the garbage can.

## They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

"If we are to begin to win we must begin to invade Europe," declares the Evening Union of Springfield, Mass., in a strong editorial on the second front. This editorial appearing in the issue of June 25, reads in full as follows:

### THAT SECOND FRONT

In spite of developments elsewhere, we believe the bulk of the United States Army should head for Europe at this time, or whenever that second front is established. The way to help Russia is to build up a second front in Continental Europe, to send a large force to take the countries Hitler has occupied in Europe, and to constitute a potential threat to Germany itself.

There is a great hue and cry now for American troops to be sent to Libya, sent to "keep Australia out of the hands of the Japanese," sent here, sent there. But, while Libya and Australia and many other places are of great importance to the cause of the United Nations, they are not much more than fringes of the main fight. That main fight is in Europe.

Reinforcing Libya would not relieve the pressure on Russia. Sending more American troops to Australia would not relieve pressure on Russia. Yet, unless the pressure on Russia is relieved, Russia may go down to defeat, and go down this summer. If Russia were to be beaten there is not much hope that Britain could hold out. If Britain were smashed out of the picture that would leave the United States and Canada at the mercy of two savage foes, the Japanese on the West Coast, and the Germans on the East.

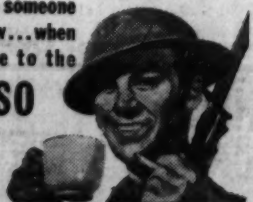
Our main job now is to open a second front in Europe, open it as quickly as possible, and with all the strength we can muster. To do that would be to help Russia, for Hitler would be forced to take many divisions away from Stalin's throat the moment a sizable force began to establish a bridgehead somewhere along the French coast.

We have a choice. We can continue to distribute our forces from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand, and never have enough men to resist successfully whenever and wherever the enemy sees fit to strike. Or we can concentrate a formidable and even an irresistible force that will count toward victory. So far in this war the initiative has been left to the Nazis and to the Japanese. The United Nations have been forced to fight where the enemy chose to fight. And the result has been that, so far, we have lost, and lost terribly. Today both the Japanese and the Nazis have the upper hand, and what is even more ominous, are apparently on the road to more victories. Only by taking steps to force Hitler to fight on the defensive is there any hope for victory. And the one place we can strike hard, the one place where we can force the fight, in our way, in our own time, with might and with prospect of success, is in Europe.

Dispersing our forces on the fringes of the world-wide struggle is useless, and worse than useless. If we are to begin to win we must begin to invade Europe.

You help someone you know...when you give to the

USO





# Semyon Kotko

A Novel By VALENTINE KATAYEV

**SYNOPSIS:** Advancing into the Soviet Ukraine, the German invaders find themselves beset on every side by guerrilla brigades of peasants and workers. It is 1918, and though Soviet power has been in their hands but a short time, the guerrillas fight fiercely to protect their land and freedom from the brutal marauders. Young Semyon Kotko's girl, Sophia, left behind in the village when he went off to join the guerrillas, is being forcibly married off to a White Guard Russian when Semyon and his friend break up the church ceremony with hand grenades and flee with Sophia. But they are all, except Semyon's sister, captured by the Germans before they can get away, and the men, Semyon and Nikola, are sentenced to be shot within two hours.

"Well, now it's my turn to ask you," Nikola said, moving his dry lips with difficulty, when they were left alone in the shed. "Have you still got a soul in your body or not?"

"My soul left my body when I was 14," answered Semyon, attempting to smile.

"And mine is still there," whispered Nikola, and suddenly dropping his head on to Semyon's shoulder, he cried: "Oh, my God, my God! Could I guess last week that I'd get a German bullet today?" and he burst into tears like a child.

"Hush," Semyon admonished him. "Somebody will hear you."

Semyon leaned his head against the wall, spread out his legs, and in a defiant but mournful voice, began to sing the old Ukrainian song which he had known from his early youth:

A fleetfooted horse had I,  
And a noble steed praised to the sky;  
And a chased sword sharp and true;  
And a loved lassie too.

Time moved strangely for the two men. Now it would fly with incredible swiftness that froze their hearts, now it would suddenly seem to stop and hang over their heads with an intolerable weight.

Thus passed the first hour, and the second.

Not far from the village a bugle sounded.

The bolt cracked and the door of the shed opened. Tkachenko entered, wearing a Haidamak cap with a red crown.

"Well, Kotko, so you're singing!"

"Well, Kotko, you're singing, I hear?" he said, standing opposite Semyon. "Hurry up and finish your song, you haven't much time left."

Semyon made no reply. Tkachenko paced to and fro in front of the prisoners, as if before a battle front, smoothing his moustache with three fingers.

"You don't want to speak to me? That's foolish of you. You may have something against me, but I am sorry for you, Kotko, in your last hour."

"A wolf pitted a mare, so he left her tall and mane unbraided when he devoured her. I have no use for such pity. Go back whence you came so that I may be spared the sight of your vile mug in my last hour."

"You're a fool, Kotko, a fool. You always were. As a fool you'll soon be facing the firing squad."

"If only those swine hadn't bound my hands," Nikola whispered, grinding his teeth.

But Tkachenko did not even deign to look at him.

"And if you want to know, Kotko," he went on sneering, "I may tell you in your last hour why I say you're stupid," he continued.

"You have never understood politics. Your noodle just couldn't grasp it. But you expect too high in your dreams. You want to match all the happiness that exists on earth in one go. Your eyes, Kotko, are covetous, and your hands are still more grasping. You beheld a beautiful maiden, and at once you wanted to snare her up. And your stupid noodle did not register the fact that this maiden—the rich daughter of an educated man, of your immediate superior, was not for you; that you, a beggar, are no match for her. Then you beheld Klembovsky's fine estate and Klembovsky's good land, at once you went for it with your rude paws, you wanted to grab it. And your noodle did not register the fact that this fine estate, this good land and these new agricultural machines are the sacred, inviolable property of our master, Mr. Klembovsky, placed over us by the tsar and by God. But even this was not enough for your envious eyes and grasping hands. You, Kotko, saw power beyond: power over everything on earth and under it, in rivers and on seas; and you took a fancy to this power, and you went to the jail birds, your bosom friends, the Bolsheviks, and together with them, you went for and grabbed this divine power with your base hands. And see what all this brought you to, Kotko. And how do wise people act? Take me, for example. I kept my oath, I did not see too high in my thoughts, and if sometimes I did, I kept it to myself. I respected my superior, I guarded other people's property as the apple of my eye. I suffered for this, but I attained my goal. And you did not attain yours. Who are you now, and who am I? For my faithful services I have received these officer's epaulettes which his serene Highness, Hetman Skoropad-

## Little Time Is Left You

"You lie," screamed Semyon, jumping up. "You lie, you self-seeker! I shall dig myself out from the grave, and I shall throttle you, reptile, even with my bones for stealing my happiness!"

At this point the bugle sounded for a second time.

"Little time is left you. Very little, Kotko. Less than ten minutes perhaps. Let us part forever without ill will as our Lord Jesus Christ advises us. Have a smoke, Kotko, just to show there's no bad feeling."

Tkachenko took out his silver cigarette-case, selected a cigarette and made as if to put it in Semyon's mouth. But Semyon sharply turned away his head.

"Keep it!" cried Semyon. "And for all your words, you self-seeker, I spit in your filthy eyes."

And Kotko spit in Tkachenko's face.

Tkachenko turned away, wiped himself with a pocket handkerchief and struck Semyon with a nagaika across his face.

Frosia galloped through the steppe without stopping. With all the strength she could summon she beat the horses' flanks with her heels, in a desperate effort to get to the unit to beg for aid. But hardly had she ridden 15 versts, when lights appeared in the steppe.

Galloping at top speed, the dashing horse carried her right into a camp. Camp fires burned all around, and there were guns standing about. A group of men surrounded the girl as she dismounted.

In the light of the camp fires the faces seemed familiar to Frosia. One of them distinctly resembled the look-out man she had talked to at the edge of the forest; another was the very image of the commander; two women with children in their arms and black sheep with tied legs in a dark stool before her eyes like a dream she was seeing a second time.

"Have you any water," she muttered as she dropped exhausted to the ground. The next instant she was asleep.

## Orders from the Revolutionary Committee

It was, indeed, the same guerrilla detachment. An hour after Semyon's departure, the scout galloped back at last carrying in his cap an order from the Province Revolutionary Committee. The unit started at once and had just joined the battery which had been hurrying to meet it.

The commander cast a glance at the broken traces, grunted, and lifting up the sleeping girl, put her into the cart along with the women and the sheep. Then he threw his felt cloak over his shoulder, and ordered the unit to start.

The unit moved slowly and cautiously. At dawn they stopped at the ravine, about seven versts from the village. Their number had increased three-fold in one night. Peasants came out on the steppe from all sides to meet them with horses and arms and tied red ribbons across their caps. The unit was now 500 strong, not counting the battery crews.

Scouts sent on ahead returned at noon. They reported that Semyon and Nikola were locked up in Klembovsky's shed and were awaiting a German court-martial.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

## Out of St. Louis

Ben Feld is the conductor of the St. Louis Municipal Opera, heard on WABC-CBS Sunday, 1:35 to 2 P. M.

# Old Walt, Citadel of Democracy, Is Attacked With Pea-Shooters

## The Heilers Are Sniping Away At Whitman

WALT WHITMAN, POET OF DEMOCRACY, by Hugh F. Pausset. Yale University Press, 1942. 230 pages. \$5.

By Samuel Putnam

Some weeks ago, in these columns, the present reviewer drew attention to certain trends in contemporary scholarship having to do with the personal life of America's great poet, Walt Whitman.

Based wholly upon guesswork and speculation, inasmuch as not a shred of tangible evidence has been adduced to support them, these theories would appear to have for their object the diminution, through petty, carping "criticism," of Whitman's gigantic stature as man and poet.

And, too, the further object of providing a compensatory outlet for the warped, and frequently dwarfed, personalities of those engaged in such "research."

Anyone now reading the previous article might well think that the writer had in mind Mr. Hugh F. Pausset's new book on Whitman. As a matter of fact, Mr. Pausset's work had not yet been published then. The writer was thinking, rather, of certain young Ph.D.s and these certain articles in learned magazines which have recently made their appearance, scornful of their own scholarship, of the kind which were written by scholars of repute in this particular field. The Pausset essay, nonetheless, admirably serves to illustrate the point in question.

It not only illustrates the point, but more than any other work of the kind which has seen the light of print, it reveals the motive which, consciously or subconsciously, is the basis of most, if not just about all, of these attacks: namely, a fear and distrust (where not a vilified or latent hatred) of that democracy of the common man which Whitman preached, and of which he has become the tall and over-awing symbol.

## Fascist Attack In Cultural Field

This is something which, in the nature of things, to have been expected, at a time when democracy itself on a world scale is battling for its very existence. Even as the blood of millions is being shed, on the Eastern Front and elsewhere, that democracy may live, the dark forces of reaction, appeasement and fascism are at the same time rearing their fanged heads to strike; not, like the rat-like snake, give warning before they strike; they proceed to work, especially on the cultural plane, through innuendo, the slow attrition of doubt, the poison of disparagement.

That the attack should be carried over onto the cultural field was a thing that we might, with practical certainty, have anticipated. The cords of culture and society are too tightly knit to make possible any separation, in attack or in defense; and the figure of Walt Whitman like the Statue of Liberty is all too inviting and significant a target: it becomes a "military objective" in the Kulturkrieg, the fascist assault on culture.

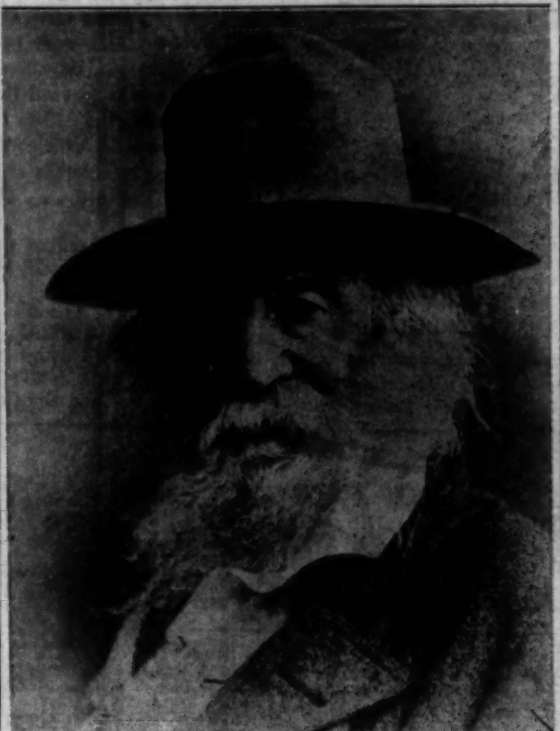
The open assault, it may be repeated, is not the only form of attack. Camouflage has long since become an indispensable part of modern warfare, and it is particularly in evidence, because it is particularly suited to the purpose, in the cultural war. Mr. Pausset, for example, it will be noticed, is careful to give his study to the sub-title, "Poet of Democracy," even though, from the very first page to the last, he subtly (as he thinks, not so subtly in fact) raises a doubt as to democracy's ultimate attainability, especially that brand of it that is represented by Whitman.

## Moral Rearmament To Heiling Hitler

Mr. Pausset strongly reminds us, in short, of the "Moral Rearmament" lads who ended up by giving the Heil Hitler salute!

Meanwhile, whether he knew it or not, Whitman was psychologically a sick man, to hear Mr. Pausset tell it. The main thesis of the book is his "divided personality," the "moral elements in his nature," his "defense mechanism," etc. etc. All of this buttressed with the most unscientific twaddle about astrology—the book begins with a horoscope—hereditary traits, and what not. Thus, Walt gets his intuitive qualities from his maternal grandmother, his intellectual qualities from his grandmother on his father's side.

But all of this does not answer the question as to why the attack on Whitman—for an attack it is, whether the author admits it or not—at this particular time. We begin to get the answer in the second paragraph of Mr. Pausset's Foreword, when we are informed that "certainly there were few enough signs in the world today of humanity justifying Whitman's faith in a new order



Walt Whitman, poet of America's democracy, whose place in our literature is being attacked by the enemies of the free spirit he represents.

of comradeship. This in itself does not disprove the truth of the gospel which he preached, but it has strengthened the tendency to examine his life and personality very critically. If he failed to point the way through to the future which he so exultantly affirmed, was it through some flaw in his own nature which prevented him from grooming his desires sufficiently in reality? And then the "divided personality" and all the rest—

This doubt of democracy grows deeper through Mr. Pausset's pages. We are told that today "Whitman's prophetic claim to speak a word of the modern, the word En-Masse" has sinister implications, and mass credulity and uniformity are more apparent than social cooperation." The depths of the mass population are "muddy with ignorance and inertia," etc. Over against this contempt of the masses is the shade of Herr Duerkheim, where have we heard that before! And no doubt these "responsible members" will see it that the trains run on time! The "Rearmament" boys are crooking their elbows, and it won't be long until their palms go out and up.

In the meantime Old Walt, that tower of strength, that poetic citadel of democracy is, as we have said, a most inviting target for a few practice "softening-up" shots. But you don't get very far with a metaphysical pea-shooter.

## The Role of the Theatre In Wartime WNYC, 1:15 pm

The Theatre in Wartime, WNYC, 1:15 P. M. . . The Importance of Proper Nutrition, WNYC, 2:05 P. M. . . Ninety-Nine Park Parade, WNYC, 8 P. M. . . The Nature of the Enemy, WABC, 8:30 P. M. . . This Nation at War, WJZ, 9:30 P. M.

**AFTERNOON**  
1:30-WEAF—News at Noon  
WNYC—Music at Work  
WABC—Kale Smith Speaks  
WQXR—Lundberg Concert  
1:30-WEAF—National Farm and Home Hour  
WQXR—News  
1:30-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride, Talks for Women  
WNYC—Lundberg Concert  
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2:00-WEAF—Warm-up Time  
WNYC—Musical  
WABC—Kale Smith Speaks  
WQXR—Lundberg Concert  
1:30-WEAF—National Farm and Home Hour  
WQXR—News  
1:30-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride, Talks for Women  
WNYC—Lundberg Concert  
1:30-WEAF—National Defense Program  
1:15-WEAF—Town Hall Club Luncheon  
WNYC—The Theatre in Wartime  
1:45-WEAF—Metropolitan Review  
Ralph Reber  
1:45-WEAF—Matthias Deane, Talks for Women  
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WQXR—News  
1:30-WEAF—Mary



# 'NO COMMENT' A DISGRACE---LOCAL 65

## Militant Union Has Already Collected 3,000 Names to Petition

The 'No Comment' of Judge Landis on the question of Negro ball players in the big leagues is a disgrace to a nation engaged in a bitter and grim war for democracy and equality. Hundreds of our members who are in the fighting forces of our nation would be shocked to hear that the head of baseball had but 'NO COMMENT' to make on such an important thing as ending the Jim Crow ban in baseball.

"We demand, in the name of 20,000 members of our union, that Judge Landis read the Constitution of the United States and immediately lift the bars that now prevent such great Negro stars as Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Buck Leonard and others from playing in the major leagues."

That was the statement one of the peepiest and most militant unions in the United States had to make on the "NO COMMENT" of Judge Landis.

Over 3,000 signatures have already been affixed to petitions the union has been circulating, and thousands more are expected.

The statement was made to the DAILY WORKER

## Has Your Union Wired Landis?

Have you written to Judge Landis yet calling upon him to lift the ban on Negro baseball players in the big leagues? Do it now, and do it often. Landis himself admitted that the campaign of the DAILY WORKER has made itself known to him. The ban can be broken if more thousands of letters, wires and petitions are rushed to Landis at 333 N. Michigan Ave., in Chicago.

yesterday by Sol Molofsky, head of the Recreational and Sports Committee of Local 65, famed for its militancy



JUDGE LANDIS

and great rank and file activity.

All over the city union men were making plans to have Judge Landis revoke his now infamous "NO COMMENT." Protests were pouring into Landis' offices at 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, at a terrific pace and will continue to pour in until the ban is lifted.

Meanwhile the CIO in this city is beginning the wide sale of the button which was manufactured last week by the Young Fraternalists of the IWO calling to "SCORE AGAINST HITLER... LIFT THE BAN ON NEGRO PLAYERS."

Twenty thousand of them have already been made and thousands more will be needed according to latest reports.

The button is a good-looking one, printed in blue and red and sells for a nickel. Union men can buy them at their union hall. Plans are being made to have them sold in front of the three local big league parks, Ebbets Field, Yankee Stadium and the Polo Grounds.

## DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1942

## The Neutral Corner

By Scorer

Check up another victory in sports for democracy. And check it up in Chicago, the supposed heart of the pre-Harbor "isolationist" middle west.

You read in yesterday's Daily Worker how an United Automobile Workers local in Chicago entered its members in the Hale America golf tournament in that city.

Chicago was also the scene, earlier this year, of the smashing of Jim Crow lines in golf when, for the first time in the history of that game, Negroes were admitted to the qualifying rounds of the Hale America golf tournament.

The other day, an official of the United States Golf Association told me that similar tournaments have been held by 800 other golf clubs, in association with Hale America committees, and that it was probable that in some of these clubs the Jim Crow bars also fell with a crash.

All of which focuses attention on the Hale America sports organization, headed by John B. Kelly, and it also focuses attention on the efforts being made by the apposer-defeatist elements in Congress to refuse adequate appropriations to Hale America.

The Hale America movement in this country was designed to lay the basis for mass activities of a similar nature in American sports. The need for fitness was emphasized by President Roosevelt some time ago. Mr. Kelly, who was once a leading athlete himself, proposed a wide program, including two kinds of sports—those in which the participant improved his or her physical well-being; and sports for pure recreation. This work was linked to the general campaign for civilian defense, through the building of civilian morale.

Sharpshooters in Congress succeeded last spring in cutting the appropriation for the Hale America movement down to a pittance. Elaborate plans for activities in group mass and individual sports had to be curtailed. Hypercritical cries of "boondoggling" were heard in Congress, with rumors of "middle-class winks and parades" and similar charges of wasteful spending.

The effect of the Hale America tournaments on golf has been to open hitherto restricted golf courses to the general public, including workers and Negroes. This act in itself has certainly aided general morale, proving as it does that sports can be democratized in the course of a people's war.

Recently the IWO took cognizance of this situation by urging its members to demand of their congressional representatives that proper appropriations be granted Hale America. Here in New York, the AAU lifted the latch to admit the Young Fraternalists of the IWO as an affiliated sports organization.

There has been no color line in amateur track events in this country for many years. Negro track stars dominated the recent national championship meet at Randall's Island—a meet, by the way, which created considerable comment because it was poorly patronized, although a financial success as a means of raising money for war organizations.

It is probable that the apposer-defeatists in Congress will again try to cut Hale America's appropriation request. This request, for \$50,000, is now before Congress as part of the general appropriation budget of the Federal Security Administration.

WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN TO VOTE FOR THE HALE AMERICA APPROPRIATION. The two slogan, "KEEP FIT TO KEEP FREE," can best be realized, at present, by the building of this sports movement of the people.

Lost 11, Won 2—

## But White Sox' Edgar Smith Is on A.L. All-Star Team

Chicago, 11: Washington, 4. On the face of it, just another American League score. But to Eddie Smith it was no routine tabulation. It was the score of the second game between the Sox and Senators on June 14, and the elements that made it a milestone in Smith's life can be found in the fact the ratio gave Eddie his first 1942 victory—after ten defeats, some of them amazing in their tough luck aspects. The final Sox total of 11 runs in a Smith-pitched game is startling enough. But six of those 11 runs were made before Eddie had to make a single pitch. The Chicago lefty, in fact, was so surprised over the spectacle of six runs in the first inning that he couldn't get his mind on pitching immediately, as indicated by two triples knocked by the Senators in their half of the first inning. After that, though, Eddie regained his composure to the extent the outcome never was in doubt.

Observers around the country didn't really begin to watch statistical over Smith's amazing chain of ill-fortune until he rounded out ten losses with a victory. But that 10-11 suffered in Philadelphia on the night of June 8, certainly proved a springboard for the number leads. It was a two-hitter when the A's won, 2 to 0.

Since Eddie himself was doing no great amount of nothing—he knew he pitched the ball in all of his first 11 starts, with possibly two exceptions—he did not feel called upon to attempt any feat beyond his tenth game to gain a victory. His first "double-digit" triumph was a foregone conclusion. But he was constantly reminded by his manager, Jimmie Dykes, who will be around next year when salary figures are determined, Dykes doesn't qualify.

Edgar Smith has support in his belief that with any kind of good luck and only average breaks, he might have produced a record of nine victories and two losses, instead of having to wait until his twelfth game to gain a victory. His first "double-digit" triumph was a foregone conclusion. But he was constantly reminded by his manager, Jimmie Dykes, who will be around next year when salary figures are determined, Dykes doesn't qualify.

In gaining his first ten adverse decisions, Smith's thundering teammates amassed a grand total of 17 runs in the 96 innings Eddie was the pitcher of record.

In his first defeat of the season,

## Slaughter Success Secret

Country Slaughter, in 1937 the first freshman ever to become American Association batting champion, has a hitting secret similar to the famous Willie Mays' "hit 'em where they ain't."

Asked for his analysis of how to become a successful batter, the Roxboro, N. C. Fire Department officer said, "Swing where the ball is!"

## Chicago Wants to Know Why We Ignored Lyons' 250 Wins

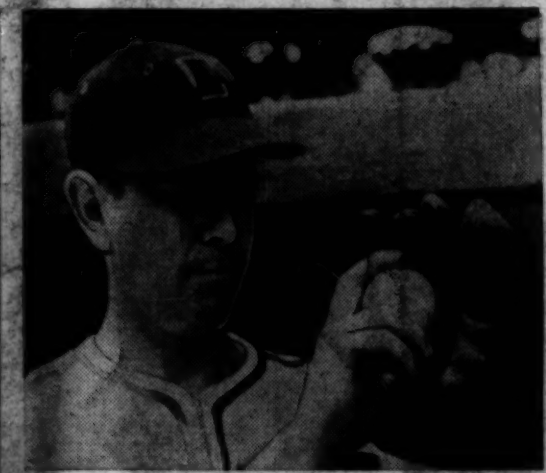
### Also Peeved at His Failure to Make All-Star Team

(A Chicago reader here picks a bone with the sports page of the DAILY WORKER claiming that we are biased for everything New York to the exclusion of everything else. Here it goes.)

Chicago, 11.

Dear Editor: Ted Lyons of our White Sox won his 250th major league game on Sunday, June 1. I have waited patiently for some mention of this great feat in your swell sports page but have found not a word about it. I realize that you lack space to put in EVERYTHING in your page, but at least you could have mentioned it.

When Charlie Ruffing won his 250th game you didn't neglect to



TED LYONS

wrote it up, but of course, HE'S A YANKEE!

Lyons is truly one of the all-time greats. For 20 years he has pitched winning ball with a club that usually foundered around in the second division. This is really remarkable considering the teams he has behind him. (They have mostly been bad).

And another thing. Why your great Joe McCarthy picks guys like Benton, Hudson and Newhouse for the all-star game and leaves off Lyons burns me up. Certainly a guy who has won 250 games in 20 years and his fifth of the season deserves a raving on All-Star team. Yours very truly, George C.

(Ed. Note: We apologize for ignoring Lyons' great stunt. We

had planned to write an article on him but the rush of other work caused its cancellation. But to say that we are Yankee fans is rubbing it in. In this page, has been, and always shall be, partisan to only one team, the DODGERS. We thought the page made that clear enough.

As for McCarthy leaving Lyons off the All-Star team. The fact of the matter is that the team is picked by a poll of ALL the managers. McCarthy is managing the team because he is the pilot of the pennant winners of the season before. So you'd have to roast seven other guys too. (N. L.)

What's Your Name?

If your name is Abercrombie, Butterfield, Carruthers, Danglefield, Edgingham, or anything else right down the alphabet exclusive of "M," you apparently haven't got a chance to be this year's National League run-batting champion.

With about one-third of the season completed, the four leading men in the RBI column in baseball's senior loop are Mize, McCormick, Medwick and Marshall.

## The Low Down

NAT LOW

## In a Cafeteria with a Young Fighter Just Up from Virginia

The other morning we strolled into the cafeteria near our home and sat down opposite a tall, goodlooking guy who was doing a job on a large portion of ham and eggs.

We glanced at him and observed that his nose was slightly flattened, his eyebrows were thick and scared and there were small patches of black and blue bruises about his face.

A fighter, we concluded, and so he was as we discovered a few minutes later.

We fell to talking and our conversation developed, unconsciously, into a full-fledged interview with Wiley Ferguson, a few months out of Lynchburg, Virginia, and who that very night was going to have the eighth professional fight of his career at MacArthur Stadium in Brooklyn.

Wiley is a lightweight, weighing all of 172 pounds in spite of the fact that he is only 20 years old. "I got this big doing hard work down home and working as a bouncer in a beer parlor. And there's lots of bouncers 'to be done when Saturday night rolls around and the folks start drinking heavy," he said with a heavy Southern accent making his speech very pleasant to listen to.

Wiley's dad is half Indian. His mother is Irish. "That's where I get my fighting spirit from." His father is a worker in a shoe factory who belongs to the Shoe Workers Union, CIO, and his mother is a nurse.

He told us of his ambition to become a good fighter and go places. "My mother doesn't specially like the idea of me fighting, but she knows my heart is set on it and so she doesn't try to stop me. But my Dad, I think he's kinda proud of me."

## Quit School at 14

We asked him to tell us of his background and how he became a boxer. "I left school when I was 14 to go to work as a laborer. I used to carry crates of food from trucks into lunch rooms. It was hard work, but it made me pretty strong. I came to fighting natural like. I always liked to fight and I figured I wanted to be somebody. I'm ambitious and want to be a success. (He repeated this a number of times, with earnestness). I started to fight in the Golden Gloves back home. I won the Virginia State championship and figured I could do good as a pro. A few months ago a friend of mine who had been in New York told me that he knew a retired cop who was looking for a promising young fighter to manage. He wrote to him and a few days later I got a letter from the cop with some money and a railroad ticket to New York.

"This was my big break, because I always knew New York was the place to make good. Boy I was tickled pink, so I hopped on the first train, and here I was. IN NEW YORK.

"When I got here I started training at the gym with Jimmy Carolla, the ex-Golden Gloves heavyweight champion. We really go good together. After a while I got a job in this here cafeteria (he works in the basement, delivering supplies, hauling big packages around like ten pins). We asked him how he fought. Was he a slugger like Joe Louis or was he a boxer? "That Joe Louis is the greatest fighter in the world, but I like to style myself after Billy Conn. I like to try to outsmart the other guy, if I can."

## Rests Before Fights

How does he feel the day of the fight? (He was fighting that night.) "Well, I rest up. I eat pretty good and then go to my room and lay down most of the day and store up my energy. You gotta be good and rested when the bell rings. I'm not nervous or mean, just a little on edge hoping the fight starts."

How does he feel once he gets into the ring? "Well, to tell the truth I don't feel much at all. I know I've got a job to do and I try to do it as well as and as fast as I know how. I don't even know there's a crowd watching, because I'm concentrating on the guy in the ring, trying to think faster and beat him to the punch and then trying to put him away if I've got him hurt."

I asked him if he had ever been knocked out or knocked down, to which he replied, "I've been floored twice, but knock wood. I haven't been kayoed yet. And he rapped his knuckles against the side of the table.

Here Wiley paused a bit to dig into the ham and eggs which were getting slightly cold. "Food's mighty important for a fighter, you gotta have good food and plenty of it."

How does it feel to get floored? "Well, it feels awful bad. You get dizzy as all hell. Everything swims around you and your head aches as if it was going to bust. You see the fans yelling from everywhere and the ring is going around like a merry-go-round. But if you're in good condition by the time you hit the floor your head is pretty clear and you can see the other fighter in a haze. You rest for a few seconds and the fog clears, then you get up and go back to work."

All of Wiley's fights to date have been four-rounders. But he hopes to be advanced to six rounders soon if he keeps up his present good luck. "And there's a little more dough in it too," he said. "I get \$20 for a fight now and see action once every two weeks. It's not good to fight too often as you need more than a week to rest up after a fight."

## In Action That Night

That evening Wiley took on a tough kid named Jack McGowan, who, as Wiley put it, was a "full blooded Irishman from the old country."

In the second round Wiley, after boxing his opponent carefully, let fly with a corking left hook that caught McGowan flush on the jaw and dropped him in his tracks. He got up at a two-count only to run into lefts and rights that had him in trouble until the bell sounded. Again in the fourth, Wiley caught him with a left hook and again the Irish kid hit the canvas. Wiley tried to finish him but he was a bit too tough and had to be satisfied with a unanimous decision.

The next morning at breakfast we met Wiley again. He had a little "mouse" under his right eye and a few bruises on his face. The workers in the cafeteria, all good union men, were greeting him with "How'd you make out, son?" to which Wiley replied with a smile, "Ah did pretty good. Took all fo' round. He was a tough boy, but Ah won."

And that's the story, so far, of a young fighter on the bottom rungs of the toughest racket in the world. Wiley knows it's tough, knows it won't be all smooth going, but wants to take a crack at it. "I'm ambitious. I want to be a success."

You can take a look at him tonight in the Bronx Coliseum, where he's fighting that full-blooded Irish kid from the Old Country again. As for Wiley, here's the column we promised you. And we hope your Virginia Union dad likes it. KEEP PUNCHING.

## With The Yankees

Sometimes good business is bad business. The Yankees rested yesterday and many of the Bombers were convinced that out West the fans pay to see the champs lose. Figures show that the Yankees drew more people to the ball parks this trip out and at the same time made their poorest showing.

The Yankees dropped nine out of fourteen games of their Western jaunt, finishing with a flourish via double-header triumphing by the sixth place White Sox, 4-2 and 13-1. Four games were chopped from the 9½ game lead the Yanks held over the field and where it once looked like the Yanks would practically sweep up the pennant by July Fourth it now looks like there is a bit of competition kicking up.

It was the first double-header that the Yanks have lost this season. In the opener Charlie Ruffing listened to the merciless tattoo of fourteen base hits come from the opposing bats while the Chicago veteran Ted Lyons knuckle-balled his team mates crazy in winning his 251st triumph. (Both Ruffing and Lyons have won 251 games in their careers). In the next tilt Ernie Bonham started and pitched his worst game of the year. This was the first time this season that

Bonham was shelled off the mound and certainly his worst beating. Things can't be that bad. The Yanks have an opportunity to redeem themselves today when they meet the consistent (in the cellar) A's in another double-header. If all goes well the Bombers may manage a split.

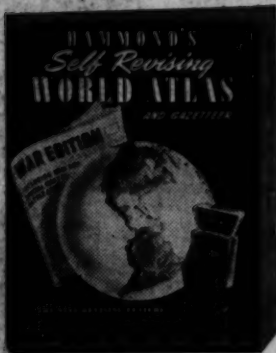
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